

FARM AND RANGE.

Dutch Farms.

(Ben Perley Poore in American Cultivator.)
Forty-two years ago I made a pedestrian tour through a good portion of Europe, and perhaps the most interesting part of the journey was in Belgium. The roads were perfectly level, paved in the center with hard bricks set on edge, and rounded off to the canals on either side, from which branched the ditches that divided the fields and supplied water for irrigation, an auxiliary to agriculture which our farmers have yet to learn the value of. The canals were bordered with rows of trees, trimmed with mathematical precision, and at frequent intervals were neat cottages, each with a steep roof of red tiles and a grotesquely-carved stack of chimneys, an orchard grafted on dwarf stocks, and a garden blooming with gay flowers in box-edged parterres. In the corner of this garden, next the road, was sure to be a small artificial mound, from which projected over the stagnant waters of the canal a lusty, rude, and somewhat grotesque figure, the head and shoulders of a New England farmer's shoe-maker's shop, painted in glaring colors. Here the family assembled every evening to drink beer, and generally exchange a passing word with those who go by on the road, the scandalous chat of the women over their knitting echoed by the croaking of innumerable frogs, and the clouds of smoke puffed by the men serving to dissipate the effluvia from the stony canal beneath. Several of the cottages which I entered were distressingly neat, for it seemed profanation to tread on floors which rivaled snow, or drink from pewter cups as bright as incense scouring could make them. The women had broad, good-natured faces and heavy forms, whose roundness was apparently increased by an indefinite number of short wooden petticoats, displaying the embroidered green cloths of red stockings, whose circumference would nearly equal that of the waist of a Boston belle. They appeared to be laborious and active, destitute of a high degree of feeling or intellect, and exceedingly devout Roman Catholics, their patron saints having prominent places in every room, while they invariably suspended around their necks the gold cross, the symbol of a doctrine which here permits its followers to partake freely of the pleasures of a material life and enjoy a certain freedom of manners, while it opposes any liberal system of popular education, as calculated to destroy their present contented habits, boldly asserting that they are better off than any other peasantry in the world.

The men were stout, churlish-looking set, who had apparently copied exactly the costume and implements of their grandfathers; yet I could not but admire their industry and agricultural skill, for the country was a bare and open heath 400 years ago, and now it rivals the famed productiveness of the fields of America. The barren, sandy soil, by constant tilling, irrigated by the rich water, has been converted into a dark loam, covered with luxuriant and close crops of wheat, clover and flax. The annual value of the latter crop is \$100,000; much of it is exported, and the home manufacture employs some 100,000 persons, or a tenth of the entire population, aided by steam and water power. Large quantities of butter and cheese are made for export to England and France; the cows are always attended by children, and their sleek, glossy coats show that the curriebomb is not idle. The wheat grows tall, and has a delicate, white grain, which shows its southern origin, being renewed by a cargo from Sicily every few years. It is sown broadcast between the first of September and the middle of December, and has been proved to yield a large product of straw and less of grain in the early, or vice versa, if sown late. Before sowing the grain is soaked in a solution of sulphuric acid or lime, the latter mixture in the proportion of six pounds to a gallon of water, the force of which is often augmented by the addition of common salt. There is also a large quantity of barley and hops raised for the breweries, of which there are 3000 in Belgium, beer being a prominent article of export. The farms rarely contain over five acres each, which support a family comfortably. The average population is 1737 inhabitants upon a square mile.

As I approached the village of St. Nicholas, the road became thronged with peasants, the neat caps of the girls profusely decked with lappets of Mechlin lace, which a peasant might envy, and I learned that it was one of the fifteen annual holy days, upon which, as well as the Sabbath, they attended mass in the morning and danced in the afternoon. The quaint market-place presented a scene which forcibly recalled the pictures of Teniers; bands of cross-bowmen, in gay uniform, strove to keep step and assume that martial bearing which civilians vainly strive to attain; rustics flourished through country dances to the music of a blind fiddler, mounted upon an empty cask, while their elders sat at small tables, smoking long clay-pipes or guzzling beer from wooden beakers. Above all the din might be heard a most exquisite melody, which bore no resemblance to any music I ever heard, and I was astonished to learn that it was the carillon, or chiming of bells. I ascended the steeple to get a view of it, and found that there were some 200 or 300 bells, embracing every possible note struck by machinery, resembling that of a church organ. The performer was working harder, with both hands and feet, than any musician I ever saw, and appeared to deserve his salary, for every town in Belgium appropriates an annual sum for its carillon, those which cannot afford to maintain a professor having a set played on by a cylinder, like that of a barrel organ.

LIVE STOCK.

Food and Care of Brood Mares.

[Prairie Farmer.]

A majority of colts are raised from mares that work more or less regularly on farms, and while this is trying on the mares, it is remarkable how well they do if given proper food and care. Continuous hard work, such that a strong gelding can barely endure, should never be required of mares kept for breeding purposes. Before foaling the mare should not be driven at more than a very moderate gait, neither should she be heavily loaded, especially when the foaling is poor. A week or so of rest should always be allowed after foaling, and she should not be allowed to become very tired or warm. A common mistake among farmers consists in keeping their horses through the spring on corn and hay alone. For the brood mare this ration is particularly poor, as she must furnish material to grow muscles, bones and nerves in the colt. Corn not only lacks much of the growth-making material, but its one-sidedness has in it an element of injury. It is heating rather than cooling. No one feed comes so nearly answering the requirements of a grain food as do oats. Together with a good allowance of nice hay, oats supply the wants of the system.

Mixing foods, or, more specifically, compounding rations, should receive more attention. Very often the farmer has no oats for any of his horses, and a substitute is very desirable. He has plenty of corn, but oats cannot be purchased without paying out money for them. In this case bran and oil-meal can be mixed with the corn, so as to make a good ration. The corn furnishes cheap fat and heat-producing elements, and oil-meal furnishes the nitrates or growth-producing. Bran and corn, in equal parts, by weight, furnish about the same proportion of nitrates and fat-formers as oats, and a little less in weight of this combined ration is required for a feed. Six parts corn, three parts bran and one part ground oil-cake also furnish nearly the same proportion of the food elements, and can be fed with good results, if care is taken to not increase the oil-cake mixture beyond the danger line. For general use this last is not so good a substitute for oats as the former. A little more by weight is required of this mixture for a feed than of oats. Very little oil-cake should enter the ration of the mare before foaling.

Green foods are adapted to keeping both dam and colt in good condition. Whenever

practicable they should be allowed to run in the pasture together. Green fodder should be fed in the barn if the mare is not frequently out in the pasture. If the mare is a poor milker the proportion of bran should be increased. Where a great many choices make the time in the field each half-day rather short, it is usually best to keep the colt in the barn or adjoining lot while the mare is in the field. But where the mare is absent full half-days she is irritated, by the large quantity of milk in the udder, and the colt is compelled to take all this milk when the mare is heated. If both mares in the team have colts they usually play together, and are not much, if any, bothered in the field.

POULTRY.

The Points of Detail Among Fowls All Essential.

[E. C. Chapp in Ocker for May.]

Whatever business one may choose to follow for life, there will be found more or less detail connected with it, and with some kinds of business much of the success to be had in it depends on the closeness with which the least detail is carried out.

My experience has been thus far that the chicken business is one of many details, and they need close following, too. Perhaps this is one of the causes why so many fail to stay in the business long; the detail is too much for them. They are like some hens we see about this time of the year—they have laid a goodly number of eggs, and now think they would like to rear a family. Trying them with the eggs, we find that they stay on a few days and then quit. What for? Well, that kind of work don't suit their nature; in other words, they would rather do something else just then, and all is lost. The eggs put under them are neither eggs nor chickens for market purposes.

Unless a person is willing to give attention to the little things, and not only do them, but many times as the occasion may require, I would not advise him to take up poultry culture as a means of support; for if he does it will be but to fail.

Possibly some one may like to know a little of the detail from the starting point.

First—Have on hand cash enough to make a good start, or enough so that you will not have to let the fowls grow hungry the first year.

Second—Provide good coops, so that the fowls can get under cover out of the sun and storms; so that at night there will not be too many together, and also so that they may be out of currents of air.

Third—Provide a separate coop for each little brood of chicks. Give them all the room you can.

Fourth—Keep all buildings for fowls well covered with whitewash, and keep them so. Fifth—Guard against vermin of all kinds, from Chinamen down to the little red mite, for they don't help the business on the profit side, and vermin are thick on this side.

Sixth—Look well to the feed box, for out of it will come the profit or loss in the business. Feed good clean feed, and just enough to keep your fowls in good health and flesh. Don't feed too often, and don't feed in a clean box or trough. Keep clean fresh water before your fowls at all times. Spade up runways, and clean out droppings from roosts often; in fact, cleanliness is the golden rule of the poultry-yard.

Seventh—Don't try to do too much and thus fail to do anything. Do a little and do it well. Don't keep fowls shut up in the coop all day, or let little chicks out to run in the wet grass in early morning; better wait till it is dry.

Well, I might fill much more space, but will stop just here, thinking that it is enough to open one's eyes, and with eyes open you can perhaps see something for yourself.

Altitude in Poultry-raising.
A lady writes to the Poultry Herald as follows: "We live at an altitude of 9300 feet, and find it very difficult to hatch chickens. Occasionally secure a good hatch, but more frequently have total failure. Would like to know if the limit for practical poultry-raising is known, and please furnish with the experience of others at the same or higher altitudes." Who can answer these questions?

Biblical Lore in the Learned West.
[Washington Republican.]
The religious editor of the Omaha Republican was possibly attending a "purring" match or a chicken fight in South Omaha last Sunday night and left his day work in the hands of the city editor, for Monday's paper had the Easter services headed, "Echoes of Easter. How the Savior's Birthday was Beautifully Observed in Omaha, etc."

A Human Hog's Plaintive Squal.
[Texas Sittings.]
"Doctor, I'm in terrible pain. I ate four hard-boiled eggs, three slices of bacon, two plates of chicken salad, two dozen raw oysters, two dishes of potatoes, quarter of a can of tomatoes and two plates of ice cream. One of these things has disagreed with me. Which do you think it is?"

Cement.
The Los Angeles Storage Commission and Lumber Company, San Pedro street, near Third, are doing the largest business in cement of any concern in the southern part of the State. Being agents of Davis & Cowell, the heaviest importers of cement in the State, and having superior warehouse facilities, they can sell cement as low or lower than any other dealers, and will not be undersold.

Lovely Lardsburg.
Maps are now ready at the office of John C. Bell, the auctioneer, 11 Temple block, over the County Bank.

Booth in Burbank.
Booth's suburban lot 1, block 191, adjoining the town of Burbank; 48 lots, 50x179 feet, at \$150 each. These lots are in one of the finest locations, being on Providence avenue and Second street. The books are now open and maps can be had at office. George W. Booth, 134 North Main street.

Still Ahead.
Ivanhoe is still in the lead for a first-class investment. When purchasers can be assured of the value of the property, they will not hesitate to invest. Buy before June 1st and get original prices. 27 West First street.

No Doubt.
That the largest and choicest stock of millinery goods in the city, including the latest New York novelties, is to be found at Miss Allen's, 133 S. Spring st. Finest goods at reasonable rates, and the most tasteful trimming in the city.

On account of the increased travel east, the Santa Fe route has arranged for extra Pullman cars on their through Kansas City trains. They are also now running their emigrant tourist cars direct from Los Angeles to Kansas City direct.

The Choicest Spot on Earth—Lordsburg.
Maps now ready. Can be had at John C. Bell, the auctioneer, No. 11 Temple block, third story, over the County Bank.

In Their New Quarters.
Crandall, Crow & Co. are now at 133 and 135 West First street, with full line of stores, mantels and grates.

Glendale Stage.
Leaves office of Ben E. Ward, 4 Court street, daily at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., sharp. Round trip, 75 cents.

Eagle and Co., 50 North Spring street, branch of the great furnishing goods manufacturing house of San Francisco.

Wall paper, in endless variety, at the Boston Wall Paper House, 113 South Spring street.

New goods received daily, at the Boston Wall Paper House, 113 South Spring street.

Dr. Reasner's Corn Ridder, a guaranteed cure for corns. Ellis & Co. sell it.

Boston Wall Paper House, 113 South Spring street.

Absolutely Safe Investment.
Lots in Ivanhoe, larger than any to be found near the city at same prices, still selling at \$200 to \$250. The owners are anxious to sell, and the lots are going very fast. The prices would have been advanced long ago, if the owners had not been determined to sell at present rates until June 1st. Now is the time to buy at original prices. Call at 27 West First street.

Real Estate.
FOR SALE.Special Bargains!
NOTHING TO EQUAL THEM.

1 PRIVATE HOTEL—Commands finest view in Los Angeles; always crowded; good investment. Price \$27,500. Terms of sale reasonable.

1 IMPROVED FARM—30 acres, all under cultivation; house and improvements; short distance from Los Angeles. Price \$4000. Terms reasonable.

1 SMALL TRACT—13 acres good land; large house; this is very choice and a bargain; near Los Angeles. Price \$6000. Reasonable terms.

1 SPLENDID HOMESTEAD—30 acres; 5-room dwelling; 4 outhouses; 400 apple and pear trees; good supply of fruit; flowing artesian well; four fast above head; near Los Angeles; party sells so as to realize; this is truly a great bargain, as this farm will soon be cut into lots. Price \$7500. Terms very reasonable.

1 14-ACRE, WELL-IMPROVED FARM—Fine house, windmill and tank; all land in good vines; only a couple of miles from city. Price \$7500. One-third cash; balance easy terms.

20-ACRE FARM—7 miles from Los Angeles; 25 acres yielding 10 tons of alfalfa per acre; splendid 5-room house; artesian well; 3 acres choice pears, peaches and grapes. Price \$6000. Half cash; balance easy terms.

Address or apply at room 10, over No. 28 N. Spring st., Los Angeles.

REAL ESTATE.
Luckenbach & Chesebro

23 WEST FIRST STREET.
3800—Cottage of 5 rooms, with large closets; new house, on Washington street, near Temple st.; lot 50x125.
8750—House of 11 rooms, with bath, bay window, lot 50x125, on Mountain ave., near Los Angeles.
2300—Cottage of 6 rooms, on Pine st.; lot 50x150; terms easy.
4500—Two-story house of 7 rooms, on Eleventh st.; 100 feet cement walks; lot 50x120; bargain.
1500—Two-story house of 12 rooms, on Figueroa st.; bath, gas, electric bells; good barn; terms easy.
5500—House of 11 rooms, arranged for two families, on Main street, near Central; cement walks; stable; corner.
2200—New house of 8 rooms, on Second street, near Main.
900—Lot on Huron ave., covered with fruit trees.
2800—Lot 50x125, on Washington st.
2100—Lot 100x170, on Ocean st.
1300—Lot 50x120, on Madison ave.
1000—Two lots, on Ocean ave., E. L. A.
800—Lot 50x120, on Glower st.
4400—Lot 25x145, on Walnut ave.
2500—One acre, on Mountain ave., Pasadena.
2500—Per acre, 10 acres in Lick tract.
2250—Per acre, ranch of 3000 acres, in Conejo Valley; well watered.
10—Per acre, 320 acres, near Alpine Station.

We do an exclusive commission business.

LUCKENBACH & CHESBRO.

Real-estate Speculators.

Your attention is especially called to the following list of city and county property owned by a real-estate and building Southern California by June 1st, determined to close it out at whatever it will bring.

First—A beautiful farm, in a strictly corn, alfalfa and dairy section; running stream, flowing wells, good improvements; 11 miles from city, on Lincoln ave., 150 acres; fenced; half in alfalfa; all choice land. Will sacrifice it at \$110 per acre; adjoining lands held at \$275.

Second—30 acres, within 1/2 of a mile of city limits, near street cars, and valuable improvements; lovely view; unsurpassed for two lots; only \$200 per acre; adjoining land now subdivided into lots and selling at \$400 each.

Third—30 acres choice land in Azusa, under old ditch, \$325 per acre. Also, a nice 5-acre improved home in Azusa, on main avenue, under old ditch, \$2000.

Fourth—Two nice residences on Buena Vista street, at such a sacrifice as will pay 1/4 per cent. month on the investment and will be worth double the price asked when the bridge is completed.

Fifth—A lot, on the Ninth-street car line, near Pearl, and one in Fairview, only \$1000 each.

Apply at once to HUMPHREYS & RIGGIN, 20 South Spring street.

FOR SALE.

By J. D. GILLEN.
Real Estate and Loans, 36 1/2 N. Spring street.
One of the finest corners on Main st.; sure to do business; most desirable; easy terms; \$6500.
Lot on Los Angeles street for \$400 less than any adjoining; \$1800.

Here is a bargain corner lot on the hill, six blocks from postoffice; only \$1100.
Also, a lot, 10 blocks from postoffice, only \$800; \$325 cash, balance easy terms.
81-room modern-built cottage, on Orange street, ready to move into; to see this is to buy; \$2700, one-half cash.

We will give long time on vacant lots, at low rate of interest, to those who will build. Come and invest your money for acre property.

A cottage close to business, \$475, balance easy terms; only \$1850.
If you are desirous of property you want to sell at right prices, place it on our books and we will pay strict attention to it.

MUST SELL—BUSINESS MATTERS
I have my business absent from the city for the summer. I will sell my residence property at a real bargain. Located next to the corner Fourth street and Lucas avenue, two blocks from Second-street cable railroad. A beautiful lot 50x150 to alley, all level, and commands a magnificent view of ocean, valley and mountains; house of six rooms, beautifully papered on 2-coat plastering; woodwork all Eastlake, with natural wood finish; large marginal window in front, with colored cathedral margin; outside neatly finished and painted; barn for two horses, carriage, etc.; building all new and substantially built, intending it for a permanent home, but as do not wish to rent, will sell for less than it is actually worth. Price, \$3000; one-half down, one-half one or two years; 10 per cent. interest on deferred payment. Apply to owner, E. H. CRIPPEN, 120 West First street.

FOR SALE—FINEST ORANGE
grove in Ontario, situated on Euclid ave. Two acres of Navel orange trees, in bearing. Ten acres of deciduous fruits will be sold with it if desired. Good house and barn. Apply at once to MORGAN & DYER, Ontario.

REMOVED—DAY & SIDDALL,
8 Spring street, opposite Nadeau House. We make a specialty of selling houses and lots at low market prices. No. 8 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Unclassified.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ELEGANT
residence of 10 rooms, hall, closets and large bathroom; electric bells and all modern improvements; cement walks; nice stable; large lot, on First street, 15 minutes' walk from Temple block. Price, only \$7000, on easy terms. E. VERCH, room 53, Temple block.

BATH & FOSMIR.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

Corner V and Castelar sts., Los Angeles.

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L. White, having left my bed and board, I will not be responsible for any bills she may contract. DAVID WHITE.
Los Angeles, May 3, 1887.

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"R. A. W."

DISCUSSES THE SEWER QUESTION AT LENGTH.

Some Very Practical Points About It—Ventilation of the System as Essential as Drainage—Some of Mr. Rosewater's Views Combed.

LOS ANGELES, May 14.—(To the Editor of THE TIMES.) Having, during many years, given considerable attention to sewerage drainage, I have felt interested in what is being done here and elsewhere in young towns and cities; and I take the liberty of making a few remarks on the subject, following the information given by Mr. Rosewater:

First, as to the size of lateral piping: I do not suppose you will find the six-inch size approved of in the old country. For the reasons given by Mr. Rosewater eight-inch pipe is good, but nine-inch pipe will be better still, and are the size generally, if not universally, used at the present time in Glasgow, Edinburgh, and all the large towns, and even in the villages in Scotland, where sewerage drainage has had so much attention and has been carried to such perfection. With the great growth of Los Angeles and other new cities, I unhesitatingly say, use nine-inch pipes for all your laterals as most economical in the long run.

But while I have referred to the size of pipes which will be most beneficial to the city, there is another portion of the subject to which I would also call attention, which is of as great importance to the health of the population as the sewers themselves, and that is their ventilation, on which subject I will make a few remarks.

During the last quarter of a century very great improvements have been discovered in the application and carrying out of the sewage systems, and now we have the benefit of the comparison between the two systems. With the separate system an amount of outlay in plumbing and other works is created at very great expense, which would be saved by an efficient ventilation and trapping of the drains, which should be done. People generally consider that drains only carry away the sewage or water run into them, either by flushing or in the usual course, from dwelling-houses, and all the time allow their ideas to go no further. They never dream that as fast as water runs through the drains, or sewers, the gases contained in the sewers, and pent up from want of ventilation, rush back to fill the vacuum caused by the exit of the fluid. These gases are not all evolved in the lateral pipes, but emanate from the main sewers, and will always rise to the higher level, and no water-trap yet invented will prevent this. The pressure of these gases, and the ventilation in the drains, causes them to escape through all traps into the dwellings of the people.

The only way to get rid of this is by thorough ventilation of the main drains of the city by the authorities, so that the ventilation of each lateral by the owner thereof.

The first object of a good government is to provide for the health of the community, and in no way can it be better done as the most exacting attention to cleanliness and fresh air, to which I unhesitatingly say the imperfect ventilation of sewers in some large towns has proven the worst obstacle to the health of the community, and has proven a hot-bed of disease and epidemics.

Mr. Rosewater says: "The combined system, while subserving the double purpose of surface drainage and house sewerage, are nevertheless as safe and as healthy as gases as any sewer can be. They are automatically flushed several times a day throughout their branches, and at all times have a normal flow, to successfully dispose of all sewage within a few hours of its entry into the sewers. In this respect Omaha may be considered as the only city in the United States having that feature in a combination sewer system."

Be not deceived, the quicker the sewage is got out of the pipes the quicker will the gases fill the vacuum created thereby, and unless got rid of by ventilation will find their way into every corner of a dwelling, and prove productive of more misery than can well be supposed. Sewer drainage without a full ventilation is a snare. This is the enemy you have to fight, and the more determinedly the better.

R. A. W.

TEMPERANCE.

A Gospel Meeting at Armory Hall Yesterday.

There was a gospel temperance meeting at Armory Hall yesterday afternoon, led by Mrs. M. A. Gibson. After singing and prayer, Rev. Will A. Knighten, of Grace church, delivered an instructive discourse. He said: The subject of temperance has been discussed more than any other, except the gospel of Christ. History is full of the subject. Isaiah said: "Woe unto them that rise up early in the morning that they may follow strong drink, that continue until night, till wine inflame them." Shakespeare said: "Oh, thou merciless spirit of Rum! If thou hadst no other name by which to know thee, we would call thee Devil." Farrar said: "Drink is one of the surest of the devil's ways to man and of man's ways to the devil." Temperance societies are no new invention. The oldest in the world are the Rechabites, organized B. C. 883, and they still exist. The Nazirites took a temperance pledge ages ago.

Among the notorious drunkards of history we find that Mark Antony forfeited wife, country and honor for Cleopatra's cause, drunkenness. Cato drank two gallons at one draught, and then threw the glass at Agrippa. Alexander's drunkenness brought with it death and ruin. With Belshazzar's drunken feast came the downfall of Babylon.

A general awakening on the temperance subject has been greatly stimulated by the eloquence of such men as John B. Gough and Francis Murphy. D. L. Moody mixes temperance with his sermons, and is having greater success than ever before, while Miss Francis Willard's efforts in that direction show what can be accomplished by women. There is today a union of sentiment among the churches on the temperance question, and should be a union of action.

We have prohibition in a limited degree—we prohibit the sale of spirits to minors. Penalty, a fine of \$100 or three months in the County Jail to common drunkards or Indians. Then why not prohibit it entirely? Science estimates the life cost of the drink habit at these figures:

First—Rum-drinking shortens life seven years.

Second—Beer-drinking shortens life five and one-half years.

Third—Mixed-drinking shortens life nine and one-half years.

Fourth—All classes, six years.

Total number of years lost to one generation, 4,130,000.

The speaker here made an eloquent appeal for these lost years.

At the close of Mr. Knighten's address the song, "Only Five Cents a Glass," was impressively sung by Mrs. J. B. Brown, accompanied by Mrs. Whedon on the piano. Mr. Jesse Yarnell followed in one of his characteristically pointed temperance talks, after which the meeting adjourned.

PROTECTION FOR MEN.

A Bill Recently Introduced in the Montana Legislature.

(Helena Independent.)

Appropos of the consideration of the Woman's Property Rights Act, is submitted the following bill, introduced by Representative Buskett, during the closing hours of the Legislature. It was passed under suspension of the rules and went to the Council, where it was variously appar-

passed out to special committees, and finally referred back to the House with the recommendation that it be translated into the Missouri language:

AN ACT FOR THE BETTER PROTECTION OF MARRIED MEN.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Montana: Whereas, during the present session of the Legislature, sundry numerous and diverse bills have been passed looking to the improvement of the condition of married women; defining their rights and clothing them as nearly as possible with the legal rights and attributes of men, and

Whereas, under the laws above mentioned, married women may sue and be sued, may hold and own property in their individual right, separate and apart from their husbands; therefore, be it resolved:

Section 1. That hereafter it shall be a misdemeanor for any married woman to purchase a new bonnet, a silk dress or a sealskin sacque unless she shall first obtain a written order from her husband, and shall further have given him an indemnifying bond for the payment of the same.

Sec. 2. That in consideration of extra rights, privileges and immunities heretofore mentioned, it shall hereafter be lawful for any husband to stay out at least three times a week until 12 o'clock at midnight, and if any married woman shall utter any complaint she shall be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by being prohibited from making any comment upon the bonnet of the lady who occupies the front pew in church.

Sec. 3. In addition to the three nights above provided, married men may be permitted to attend lodge on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights, respectively, of each week, and said lodges are hereby permitted to keep open until 3 o'clock a.m., and any married woman who shall lock the front door or leave the baby carriage in the hall, or put out the lights prior to 3 o'clock a.m., shall be denied the privilege of gossiping with any other lady for the period of six months.

Sec. 4. Hereafter it shall be unlawful for any married woman to do any of the following acts more than twice in one day, to wit: 1. To pull out more than one handful of hair at a time.

2. To strike him with a rolling-pin more than seven times in succession.

3. To throw hot water on him.

4. To throw more than one flat-iron at a time.

Sec. 5. It shall hereafter be unlawful for any married woman to go to bed without having first thoroughly warmed her feet.

Lordsburg. (San Bernardino Times.)

Differing from Shakespeare that there is nothing in a name, and that which we call a rose by any other name would smell as sweet, we claim that there is a vast amount in an appropriate and euphonious name.

Suppose, for instance, that Laguna had been called Skunk Hollow, or Pasadena had been loaded with the name of Pumpkinville, would they, with all their advantages and beauties, have attracted attention as they have with the soft, musical and romantic names they now possess? Who would believe that a place with such a name would offer advantages to the home-seeker? Who would be willing to live in a town with such a cognomen, to be known as a citizen of Skunk Hollow or Pumpkinville? It is as much in the superiority of name as in the location that Southern California has the advantage of Northern California. Given a good country and euphonious name and a town will flourish. Both of these are possessed by Lordsburg. The name—yes chosen by the railroad people to designate their new town between here and Los Angeles, and while it is a very pretty compliment, and a deserved one, to Mr. Lord, the name itself, if he were not concerned, would be a very appropriate one.

It is euphonious and full of meaning, and that the town will be true to its name there can be no question. Lord means a master, burg a town, combined its full meaning is a master town, and this is what Lordsburg will be. We have before alluded to its beautiful surroundings, its superior advantages, its commanding situation, and its brilliant prospects. There is a harmony about all with which the name is in full accord. There is no jarring note in this harmony, and if Lordsburg is not the principal city between the terminal points of the San Bernardino and Los Angeles Railroad, then indications are false and advantages count for nothing.

EDUCATIONAL.

LOS ANGELES SCHOOL OF ART AND DESIGN, modeled after South Kensington Art Schools. Opened May 31 (Callaghan block, corner Spring and Third sts.) under the management of C. Dalton Bond and L. C. Bond, both of London, England. Instructions given in the following branches: Drawing in charcoal, crayon and pastel from the flat, antique, and life; painting in oil and water-color; still life, landscape and portrait. Special classes for sketching from nature and perspective. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., Mondays excepted.

ARNOLD KUTNER, TEACHER OF German language and literature by the natural method. Y. M. C. A. building, 212 Second street. Reception hours, 3 to 4 p.m. F. O. Box 188. References: Mrs. Geo. Stoneman, Mrs. C. M. Severance, Mrs. J. S. Slauson, and other pupils.

ELOCUTION.

Voice-building, Gesture, Recitation and Drama. PROF. J. WHITEHORN, Room 16, Schumacher block.

MRS. A. M. GLIDEN, OF NEW YORK, 25 years' experience; perfect technique and phrasing. Advanced course for teachers; beginners, \$4 (class of two). 427 Flower st., or pupils' residence.

LOS ANGELES CONSERVATORY OF Music, 408 S. Main st. Every advantage for a complete musical education; voice-culture and piano a specialty; elocution and languages taught. MRS. J. VALENTINE, President.

MRS. HOUGHTON GIVES INSTRUCTION in her residence, 808 N. Main st., piano and in singing. Terms, \$5 per month; beginners, \$4. Reference, J. W. Gardner & Co., 212 S. Spring st.

COMMERCIAL NIGHT SCHOOL. Bookkeeping, penmanship and arithmetic thoroughly taught. Schumacher block. L. B. LAWAY, Proprietor. 120 Main st., between 1st and 2nd.

MRS. JIRAH D. COLE, ONE OF THE first vocal teachers of Chicago, will receive pupils on Thursday, from 10 to 4 o'clock, at No. 619 W. Seventh st.

Oculists and Artists.

F. P. HOY, M.D., Oculist and Artist, 1st st. at 2nd, Dr. Rosen and Dr. Northrop's New

York, treat the eye and ear exclusively. Hours 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m. 45% N. Spring st.

W. W. DARLING AND MURPHY, Oculists and Artists, 120 Main st.

Searchers of Titles.

BENNY N. GALLOWAY, Attorney at Law, C. W. CHASE GALLOWAY & CHASE, EXAMINERS

of titles, 212 Main st., Room 4, Allen corner Spring and Temple sts.

Miscellaneous.

MRS. WHEELER, AN EXPERIENCED teacher in vocal and instrumental music, will receive private pupils at her rooms, No. 58 Fort st. References: J. P. Rodolph, F. O. Hill, and J. K. JOHN WYATT, Proprietors.

LAMANDA PARK VILLA (LAMANDA Park, California): family hotel; fine, sunny rooms; excellent table; terms moderate. MRS. JOHN WYATT, Proprietors.

NOTICE TO LADIES. LADIES' straw, chip, beaver or felt hats made, any shape desired at Mrs. McKridge's, No. 21 Third st. between Spring and Main.

N. LINDENFELD, NOTARY PUBLIC Main st. and Conveyancer, No. 1 Market st., corner Angeles, Cal. F. O. Box 132.

EXCELSIOR STEAM LAUNDRY, liver washing to all parts of the city. Telephone 267.

PURSE FRUIT-JAMS AND JELLIES made to order, by MISS L. HINGE, 212 W. Cor. Twelfth and Flower sts., Los Angeles.

V. J. ROWAN, SURVEYOR, 1001 N. Moore block, opposite Courthouse.

M. S. BAKER & CO.'S MACHINERY, 212 Main st.

City and Country Machine Shop, Buena Vista st.

Burbank.

Owing to the large sales and great demand, the prices of lots in Burbank will soon be advanced again, as the buildings, improvements and location justify double the present prices, which are still lower than any surrounding town of not half the advantages or importance as a suburban foothill home to Los Angeles. Its commanding view, on the through line of railroad, only fifteen minutes' ride, is second to none in Southern California.

Burbank.

Price of lots in this lovely town will be only \$300 to \$575. The most desirable lots ever offered at any such figures. Sure to be advanced from \$300 to \$350 and \$375 to \$450 in thirty days. Maps and price list will be ready within a day or two.

Lovely Lordsburg.

Maps are now ready at the office of John C. Bell, the auctioneer, 17 Temple block, over the County Bank.

Milevale.

Grand credit auction sale on Saturday, May 21st. Sixty thousand dollars' worth of miscellaneous real estate will be disposed of to the highest bidder. Take the morning train for Riverside. Fare returned to all purchasers of property. L. C. Cummins, Manager, Riverside. Matlock, Newton & Matlock, Auctioneers, Los Angeles.

Marquette, the Model City

Of the frostless Fruit Belt, on the Santa P6 Railroad, one mile east of Ontario and Magnolia, 600 feet above the elevation of the Ontario townsite.

Mar 22d.

All lots unsold in Glendale will be advanced \$50 each. Please take notice, and act accordingly. Ben B. Ward, 4 Court street.

The Choicest Spot on Earth—Lordsburg.

Maps now ready. Can be had of John C. Bell, the auctioneer, No. 17 Temple block, third story, over the County Bank.

In Their New Quarters.

Crandall, Crow & Co. are now at 133 and 135 West First street, with full line of stoves, ranges and grates.

Real Estate.

St. James.

St. James.

The development of Southern California seems to follow in the wake of the "Santa Fe Trail," as the "People's Line" is known in the East.

The magnificent foothill country has been opened, towns created and fortunes made by the investors in town property.

Now comes the first new town in the beautiful valley of the Santa Ana.

ST. JAMES.

It is located just at the outlet of the Santa Ana canyon, near the foothills, commanding a beautiful view of the Pacific Ocean.

Anaheim, four and a half miles, Orange, five miles, Santa Ana, nine miles.

It will naturally control the great business of the Santiago Valley, and there is no soil more fertile, no landscape more entertaining, no future more promising, than this first new town in the Santa Ana Valley. The finest water power in the county is close to the townsite. The mill grinds day and night, with a force of 120-horse power.

The water for the town of St. James is there now, not "to be developed," but actually there.

The townsite is clean, level and perfect.

The maps will be out in a day or two, and the day of sale, which will be by auction, to the highest bidder, without reserve, will be named soon. The sale will positively occur this month.

Remember, the first purchasers always make money in our new towns.

PACIFIC LAND IMPROVEMENT CO.,

W. H. HOLABIRD,

General Agent, Room 21 Wilson Block,

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Unclassified.

COCKLE'S

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY! For LIVER BILE, INDIGESTION, etc. Free from mercury. Contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients.

Agents: LANGLEY & MICHAELS, San Francisco

Z REED, MANUFACTURER AND

dealer in harness and saddlery of every description. A full stock always on hand at lowest cash prices. Has removed to his new and elegant store at 302 E. First st., corner of Vine, and would be pleased to see all his old patrons. Don't forget the number, 302 E. First.

NOTICE—MY WIFE HAVING

left my bed and board, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her from and after this date.

May 10, 1887. JUAN YKILARRY.

Real Estate.

GAFFEY & MEREDITH.

120 NORTH MAIN STREET.

\$5,200—A 6-room, hard finished house, with all modern improvements, on Temple st. 10,000—The splendid "Rice Place," in Highland Park.

1,000—Lot on Morris st., bet. Main and Hill.

20,000—1½ acres on Washington st., cor. San Pedro.

200—Per foot, lot on Seventh, near Main.

10,000—A handsome two-story, 9-room house, half block from street cars; finely improved; large lawn, nice shrubbery; good neighborhood; lot 12x125.

3,500—A good 5-room, hard finished house, with modern improvements; corner Boston and Pearl sts.

3,500—A splendid house of 6 rooms, hard finished, hot and cold water, marble mantels, etc., corner lot 40x150; furniture may be had if desired.

25,000—A splendid business property, paying a good rent.

1,300—A 6-room house near Belmont Hotel.

2,500—A 5-room, good house, barn, shed, etc., King st., near Grand ave., lot 60x110.

45,000—1½ acres on Upper Main, running through to and being 150 feet on Alameda st.

25,000—65x30, cor. Upper Main and Bellevue ave.

1,000—Lots 12 and 24, block 5, Williamson tract.

13,000—62x150, Sixth st., opposite the park.

75—40x150, Court st., near Patton.

8,000—150x125, Adams st., cor. Severance.

2,500—4-room house, nice lawn, hedge-fence, corner lot 50x125.

2,000—2 lots, Ninth st., near Figueroa, each 60x150.

900—Each, lots 9, 11, 13, block 21, East Los Angeles.

7,000—A handsome, 10-room house, Olive st., near Second.

4,000—A good new 9-room, finely finished house, 15 minutes from post office and on street car line.

100—Per front foot, 2x125, Buena Vista st., near Bellevue ave.

3,000—Each, three 5-room houses, hard finished, water connections and modern improvements, on Beaudry ave. and Temple st.

2,500—Each, lots 10, 11 and 12, Mills & Wicks' extension of Second st.

1,000—Each, lots in Park tract.

500—Each, lots in Pritchard tract, East Los Angeles.

450—Each, lots in Bird tract, Boyle Heights.

900—Lot 4, Duhamel tract, 60x125, near 10th and 11th.

1,500—Lot 9, block 3, L. A. Homestead tract; lot 10x125, on Ocean st.

1,300—Lot 1, block 4, Angelino Heights; corner lot 50x125.

Choice lots in the Bonnie Brae and Dunigan tracts, East Los Angeles and Boyle Heights.

COUNTRY PROPERTY.

3,000—20 acres at Artesia; house of 8 rooms, barn, 4 acres orchard, 5 acres alfalfa, 4 acres grain, etc.

800—Each, lots 11 and 12, block 22, Azusa—acre lots.

4,500—35 acres, 3 miles from Compton; 18 acres in alfalfa; 14 acres in corn, 3 acres of alfalfa; 10 acres in fruit trees, etc.

1,500—30 acres improved land, now under cultivation, in Kern county; artesian water, also lands throughout the State.

DEPARTURE.

RARE CHANCE.

I intend to leave Los Angeles in the month of May and am desirous of disposing of the following property on or before that time:

First—My residence, No. 408 Temple st.; two-story, 11 rooms and cellar, finely finished and built in the most substantial manner; good stable and outhouses; grounds well landscaped; lot 50 feet on Temple st., 150 feet deep; also 4½ feet on Bunker Hill ave. by 19½ feet, with 20-foot alley; house completely furnished and in perfect condition. This is a great bargain for parties wishing a complete and well-located home, ready for occupancy.

Second—Two lots on Temple street, opposite Olive street; graded; good location for business or fine residence site.

Third—Three lots in block 5, Park tract, close to business; two lots in block 8, Park tract, near Ostlich Farm road; five lots in block 10, Park tract, nice locality and near Temple-street cable road; ten lots in block 11, Park tract, joining Angelino Heights tract; a speculation; corner lot in block 13, Park tract, fine view, a choice lot; eight lots in block 14, Park tract, well-situated and graded view; seven lots in block 17, Park tract, near Temple-street cable road, graded streets; ten lots in block 18, Park tract, fine locality, streets graded, lots level; one lot in block 20, Park tract, lot from Temple street, a bargain; also, 7½ lots in the Beaudry Water Works tract, on Alameda street, near railroad depot, excellent location for business, warehouses, etc.; three fine new cottages in beautiful locality, magnificent view and only two minutes' walk from business center and horse-car lines, for sale at a bargain; one lot in Ocean View tract, and two in Washington tract, these will be cheap.

Owing to my departure, I am offering the above at prices considerably under the market value and on terms that will be easy.

For prices and conditions call at my office, NO. 26 TEMPLE STREET.

V. BRAUDRY.

For Sale!

\$12,000—10 acres, between Second and Seventh st. cable roads, near Hotel Belmont.

400—Per acre, choice 10 acres in Lick tract.

200—Per acre, a 10 and 40 acre tract in Azusa, near depot.

6,000—5 acres on W. Adams st., between Vermont and Budlong aves.

150—Per front foot, on First st.

900—Fine lot on Pearl st., near Deepwater.

100—Per front foot, on Fort st., between Eighth and Ninth.

1,100—105x175, on Montgomery street, few blocks west of Figueroa.

230—Per front foot, the best corner on Upper Main st.; A improvements; pays over 10 per cent. interest on investment.

1,500—Choice lot in Bonnie Brae tract.

2,000—Each, 2 lots on Grand ave., near Pico houses.

9,000—7-room house, on Olive, near Eleventh, furnished; lot 70x125; a bargain.

4,300—House of 8 rooms, cor. Fourth and San Pedro.

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BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.
 ALBERT MCPELAND,
 Vice-President, Treasurer and Business Manager.
 WM. A. SPALDING, Secretary.

REMOVED.

The office of the Times-Mirror Company is removed to the new Times Building, northeast corner of First and Fort streets (first floor)—entrance, for the present on the Fort-street side. Open day and night.

POINTS OF THE MORNING'S NEWS.

Kalakaia proposes to annex Tonga Island. . . . The Hawaiian Treasury empty. . . . Eighty-five dead bodies recovered from the Bull colliery in New South Wales. . . . Safe-cracking at Ontario. . . . Two negro prisoners shot by a mob at Willis, Tex. . . . Fire at Denver. . . . Two persons burned to death at Waterbury, Vt. . . . The Sunday law enforced in New York. . . . The Dour River flooding. . . . Granada. . . . Death of Big Chief, a noted Pawnee. . . . The ship, Charles H. Marshall, given up for lost. . . . Twenty thousand pounds offered for the race-horse, Bendigo. . . . Suicide at San José. . . . San Diego newspaper changes. . . . Death of a pioneer at Murphy's. . . . Signal Service crop bulletin. . . . Editor O'Brien at Montreal. . . . Eastern workmen object to the plan for making Monday pay-day. . . . Earthquake in California. . . . Base-ball games. . . . A twenty-five-mile race at Vallejo. . . . Clearing-house returns. . . . The Rio Grande rising. . . . The Spring Valley Water Company to erect an immense reservoir. . . . Turf makers. . . . Anti-coercion demonstration at Denver.

RIVERSIDE has resolved to build a twelve-and-three-quarter-mile electric railway.

UP-COUNTRY people are looking forward hopefully to the driving of the last spike on the California and Oregon railway.

ELI PERKINS, who has a reputation as the most humorous prevaricator of the age, is lecturing in San Bernardino county. Does Eli propose to give Los Angeles the slip?

"OUR honest friends in the North," says the San Bernardino Courier, "have at last hit upon a happy plan for the obliteration of the southern boom. The plan is to tax the boom out of existence. How Northern Californians! Yes, but the snail-pail scare is gone, and they must fall back on something."

COMMENTING on the recent failure of large bar-wire manufacturing concerns in Chicago, the Santa Cruz Sentinel charitably says: "We hope that every firm engaged in the manufacture of this wire will perish on their own barbs. Its use is a menace to the life of man and beast." Bet that editor tore his pantaloons trying to crawl through!

JEFF DAVIS is credited with uttering his first Union sentiment since 1860 at a public reception at Meriden, Miss., a few days ago, when he said: "United you are now, and if the Union is ever to be broken, let the other side break it." Davis has not compromised himself seriously. His Union sentiments are not likely to spoil from over-heating.

A CITIZEN, who seems to possess considerable technical knowledge on the subject of sewers, discusses that odoriferous topic in a communication published today. He takes issue with Mr. Rosewater as to the size of sewer-pipes, urging the laying of larger ones, and making provision for ventilation. Let the sewer-sharps march up and deliver their opinions. It is a better time to study the subject now than it will be when we may have completed the system and find it to be wrong.

The latest question in social economics which is agitating the country touches the right of husbands to open their wives' letters. The discussion began in France a few months ago, and has since been transferred to this country. In St. Louis it has become such a social sensation that the Post-Dispatch, of that city, prints three columns of interviews with a score or more of prominent matrons, setting forth their opinions on this momentous topic. As might be expected, the views of the matrons are largely colored by their dispositions. Some express themselves lovingly and dutifully, others satirically and savagely, as if they had had unpleasant experiences in the matter of letter-opening; but all of them agree on one point—namely, that the husband probably has the right to open his wife's letters, but if he does so he is just as mean as he can be and perfectly horrid.

A Delicate Question.

One of the tenderest traditions of the American people is that America shall furnish a home for the oppressed of all nations. But traditions, when applied practically, are sometimes found to be too broad. Perhaps this is one of the kind. The American people, when they are obliged to confront the secret plotting and wholesale murders contemplated by the Nihilists, who have obtained lodgment in this country, are disposed to stop and think. That a foreign population is now swarming to our shores, immense in numbers beyond all precedent, is certain. That much of it is of such a quality that it could well be spared is unquestionable. That a good deal of it is absolutely composed of elements that will be a burden from the first and breed mischief for the future, all representations go to prove. Ignorance, pauperism, idleness, vice, anarchy and socialism will all be represented in the incoming swarm. Must we take it all? It is a serious question, to be seriously considered by the friends of American labor and the friends of American institutions.

The right of self-protection inheres in governments as well as in individuals, and protection from elements that would demoralize our own population, pauperize our own workmen and work mischief to our own institutions, is as necessary and desirable as protection from treason, rebellion, internal discord or foreign invasion. Yet some of the best, the most industrious, the most self-sustaining of our population have come, and still comes, from abroad. Amongst the noblest of patriots and the most unflinching friends of American ideas today are tens of thousands who were born in Ireland, Germany, Scandinavia, Wales, Scotland, France, Italy and other countries of Europe. So far from having too many of them, we cannot well have enough. Then, too, there are refugees from oppression and Old World tyranny, who often reach our shores with no earthly possessions remaining to them except the clothes upon their backs. We dare not refuse to receive these, and we ought always to welcome them as our very brethren in the Lord, the foreign product of that gospel of civil and political freedom which we have ourselves preached to the world. To thrust one of them from our shores because he had no means of subsistence, or to deliver a single one of them to the bloodhounds of despotism and oppression hunting them, as Phelps and Bayard and that class of politicians are seeking to do, through the medium of such extradition treaties as they have negotiated with the British aristocracy and the Russian Czar, would be to abandon every principle, for the maintenance of which heaven has blessed us with unexampled prosperity, and to invoke upon our nation the curse of humanity and of God. We cannot do that.

What statesman will be wise enough to sift the hundreds of thousands of emigrants crowding over from Europe and say which, in justice to ourselves and to them, should be admitted, and which, in the exercise of the sacred right of self-protection, should be excluded? Fortunately, it is a question upon which there is not likely to be any division upon party lines. Wise men of all parties perceive the necessity of doing something; and members of all parties belonging to the industrial elements of our population are asking for relief. Nor will the sympathies of our foreign-born population necessarily be arrayed against some wisely discriminating measure of restriction. It is a significant fact that certain measures taken last winter by the State of Wisconsin to discourage the influx of certain classes of foreigners into that State, were heartily and earnestly supported by the larger portion of Wisconsin's Scandinavian and German citizens; and Wisconsin, whose population is so largely foreign-born, was, we believe, the first State in the Union, certainly the first of all the Western States, to forbid unnaturalized citizens from acquiring real estate within her limits. This last measure is mentioned for the purpose of approving it. It is a measure that goes too far, both as to principle and policy. We only refer to it as an evidence that our present foreign-born population, as well as the native-born, is alive to the dangers that may spring from the crowding to our shores of undesirable elements from Europe; and that the discussion of how best to restrict that emigration will not excite the hostility of foreign-born American citizens.

As was said at the start, the problem is how to so draw the line as to keep out the undesirable portion of that emigration while not excluding one soul that should on any ground—political, economical or humanitarian—be admitted. It is a problem that must eventually be grappled with, and its solution will test and try to the utmost the wisest statesmanship of America.

A Wonderful Stretch of Country.

Today an event of great influence on the development of Southern California is to take place in the inauguration of a regular system of trains over the new Santa Fé route from Los Angeles through Pasadena, Monrovia, Ontario to San Bernardino, and thence to the East. The advent of competition between two great transcontinental parallel lines of railroad—the Southern Pacific and the Santa Fé—has already proved its great advantages in a material reduction of local fares, and in a mighty stimulus to enterprise and

development along the new line. New towns have sprung up all through that lovely valley of the south-faced slope, thousands of acres of wild land have been cleared, hundreds of thousands of trees and vines have been planted during the season, water has been developed in abundance, both by tunneling and boring, hundreds of miles of beautiful avenues have been graded and planted with shade trees, and new and beautiful houses are now dotting every square mile of the foothill lands where, five years ago, there was but a parched and barren expanse of cactus, sage-brush and sand-wash. It has been proved by actual facts that the valley traversed by the new road is the best region in the whole United States for the production of both deciduous and citrus fruits, and that twenty acres in bearing fruit trees will amply maintain a family and yield as good an income as a farm of 160 acres planted in cereals. An unprecedented influx of eastern people of means is filling the valley. They all buy their acres, plant trees, build houses and improve the country, and, as the social element is a strongly-marked feature of the American nation, we may safely predict that, within the next five years, there will be a succession of flourishing, prosperous cities, along that life-giving artery of the foothill region—the Santa Fé Railroad. Of the new townships recently put upon the market, some may have been chosen without discretion, and they may fall back into acreage property—but, wherever a townsite has been chosen with forethought, and wherever the development of the new town is pushed with vigor and intelligence, the rapid growth of a prosperous city may be expected.

Exchanges.

Discussing the question, "What is an Exchange?" the San Francisco Examiner recently gave the following concise birdseye view of the subject:

"The crude forms of a stock exchange have existed for more than a century, but the present character of the dealings at such boards, and their existing regulations, have been the growth of less than half a century. As their operations have become more extensive, and the public has felt itself lured to take a hand in the game it did not understand, and has suffered from the heathen who there raise furiously, stock exchanges have been looked on by many people besides the pious as a sort of gambling mart. From time to time have arisen demands for their suppression, and still other demands for their regulation. Later, have appeared cotton exchanges, and there, too, men dealt in futures and other mysteries, and the public has made its little ventures and its attempts to 'beat the game' with infinite losses and gains. All of which more disastrous disappointments have been heard the same demands, that the cotton exchanges, too, be regulated out of existence. In succession have appeared the corn exchanges, petroleum, dairy and hog products, and all sorts of exchanges. And, in short, the more trade has grown in volume and increased in facility the more 'exchanges' spring up, each with its regulations, its own special mysteries and jargon. All of which some time since begot the suspicion that exchanges, as such, have a function in the economy or law of trade, a use and place."

Los Angeles has an organization in its Merchants' Exchange which has accomplished almost incalculable benefit for this section by its united and enterprising efforts in forwarding public projects, which class under the head of "everybody's business and nobody's business." It seems to us that, with these wholesome results in mind, the people of Los Angeles should be stimulated to further organized effort. Why should not a clearing-house be of immense practical advantage to the bankers? Why should not a real-estate exchange do much toward classifying, regulating and stimulating the real-estate market? Why is there not a field for all, or nearly all, of the commercial organizations which flourish in larger cities? If Los Angeles is to do a metropolitan business she must adopt metropolitan methods.

LOS ANGELES will have a taste of genuine American opera at the Pavilion this week. The world-famous Theodore Thomas and the "strongest" company that has ever visited the Los Angeles boards will doubtless fill the Pavilion to its utmost seating capacity. And, by the way, what are the ladies going to do about those hats? We were in error the other day when we said that the audience would be ranged on a level floor. A system of seats in amphitheater style has been built, and people will therefore be able to peep over each other's heads, but the high hats feminine ought to be doffed just the same.

THE SAN LUIS Obispo Mirror doesn't want its county reckoned in with the State division scheme. It is afraid that Los Angeles has designs on the new State capital, and says: "Los Angeles has gobbled all the State institutions that have been established in Southern California, from the Supreme Court down to the smallpox, and she would die in open revolt rather than that the capital of the new State should be located at any other place." San Luis is a little too jealous. We will send her our next epidemic of measles and thus square matters as to the smallpox and some other slight advantages of the sort which we have enjoyed.

AN eastern exchange thinks that the early appearance of cyclones and earthquakes this season indicates one of two things: (1) that the period of disturbance occasioned by the close proximity of three planets has not passed; or (2) that such events may not have been justly chargeable to that cause. Just so. And it is always pleasant to have two handles to our weather-observation jug.

SISTER CLARA FOLTZ has assumed the editorial tripod on the San Diego Bee.

PACIFIC COAST.

Spring Valley's Gigantic New Project.

A Reservoir That Will Give Frisco Billions of Gallons of Water.

How Safe-crackers Did a Neat Job at Ontario in Vain.

San Diego Looming Up With Big Newspapers—Seizure at San José—A Stray Earthquake Visits Rohnerville—Other Gleanings on the Coast.

By Telegram to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—[By the Associated Press.] Plans for a prodigious dam to be built by the Spring Valley Water Company, for the purpose of forming a new reservoir, are nearing completion. The dam will be built at the upper end of the San Mateo Cañon, where it joins the Crystal Springs Valley, some four miles from San Mateo. The foundation of the dam will rest upon a solid bed of rock, and the whole structure will have a vertical height of 170 feet. The dam will stretch across the cañon from hillside to hillside, and the top will be 700 feet across. It will be the largest stone dam ever known to have been built. The reservoir that will be formed by the erection of the dam and by the walls of the surrounding hills will be about eight miles in length, and at its deepest point will be 150 feet. Its capacity will be 32,000,000 gallons of water. The supply of water will be derived from the surrounding mountains. It is estimated that \$1,500,000 will be expended in the construction of the reservoir.

SAFE-CRACKERS.

They Perform a Neat Job, but Get No Booty.

ONTARIO, May 14.—[Special.] The safe in the Ontario Land Company's office was burglarized last night after the most approved scientific fashion. Both iron doors were drilled and the locks blown to pieces. The cracksmen no doubt expected to reap a rich harvest after the big land sale in South Ontario on Wednesday, in which \$32,050 worth of lots were sold in four hours, but the money had all been safely banked and the experts were badly sold. The valuable papers of the company were scattered about the floor, but none of them were destroyed or injured. The burglars were after coin and were above taking or destroying papers that would be of no use to them. No nearer or cleaner job of safe-cracking was probably ever done in the State.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS.

The Chicago Market for Oranges, Lemons and Cherries.

CHICAGO, May 15.—[By the Associated Press.] Oranges are in liberal supply, and the market for this reason is rather easy. Choice fruit has fair sale, while ordinary lines are slow. The following are the ruling quotations of California fruits: Bright Riverside, \$3@4; San Bernardino, \$3@4; Santa Ana, \$2.90@3.25; St. Michael paper-rind, \$3@3.50; Orange, \$2.50@2.75; Los Angeles, \$2.50@2.75; navel oranges, according to quality, \$3@4.50; San Gabriel, \$2.50@3; blood oranges, fancy, \$4@6; culis, \$3. Fine California cherries were in moderate demand, the sales being at \$4 for 10-pound boxes of black ox-hearts, and at \$4@4.50 for white sweet. Only fancy fruit-dealers care for cherries yet, and they are using the California cherries as a nice.

Lemons are easy at \$3@4 per box. It is said that there will be liberal arrivals next week.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours—Indications.

LOS ANGELES SIGNAL OFFICE, May 15.—At 4:07 a.m. today the thermometer registered 53; at 12:07 p.m., 74; at 7:07 p.m., 61. Barometer for corresponding periods, 29.99, 29.87, 29.88. Maximum temperature, 82; minimum temperature, 50. Weather clear. SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—Indications for twenty-four hours commencing 4 a.m. May 16th: California, light local rain in extreme northern portion as far south as San Francisco; fair weather elsewhere.

Suicide at San José.

SAN JOSE, May 15.—W. L. Hanser, aged 32, agent of the New Zealand Life Insurance Company, shot himself in the head at his room in the Beach building this morning. Hanser left a note giving as the cause of his act that he was \$200 behind in his accounts. Hanser's people are quite wealthy.

San Diego Newspaper Changes.

SAN DIEGO, May 15.—The Daily San Diego appeared as an eight-page paper last evening. The Daily Bee will come out tomorrow morning enlarged and under the editorial management of Mrs. Clara Foltz.

Death of a Pioneer.

MURPHY'S, May 15.—George Taylor, a pioneer, died here yesterday, aged over 100 years. In 1804 he moved from Kentucky and settled in Ohio. In 1849 he came to California and has lived here since.

An Earthquake.

ROHNERVILLE, May 15.—Three distinct shocks of earthquake were felt this morning at 1 o'clock.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Yearling steers are selling in Texas for \$6 a head.

The United States imported 129,054,958 pounds of wool in 1886.

Uncle Sam will furnish 36,000 pounds of beef to the Indians this year.

The thoroughbred horse Monarch Junior was brought to Colorado many years ago, and is in Denver, at \$200, leaving many colts that are now about the country. He was the most remarkable horse in history. He once trotted a mile race, winning a heat in 2:27, and the same day, won a mile running race in 1:40. —Field and Farm.

A lady relates that a lot of bees came from her hive, which was standing in the chicken-yard, and stung to death about a dozen small chickens. Others were stung but did not die. The quantity of dead bees, in consequence of losing their sting, that fell around the bodies of the dead chickens, would have filled a large hat. —Maryville Appeal.

Many compliments are bestowed upon T. H. Buckingham on account of his successful experiment in growing oranges in Lake County. We have been told that the greatest pest he has had to contend against in his orange orchard has been the wild deer, as they have killed many trees for him by stripping them of bark and leaves. —Lakeport Democrat.

Beating the Toboggan's Time.

Joseph Chamberlain is illustrating the truth of the old Virgilian adage, the "descent into hell is easy."

Eighty-five Victims.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—Advises by the steamer Zealandia, say that eighty-five bodies of victims of the Bull colliery disaster, near Sydney, New South Wales, have been recovered. The inquest resulted in a verdict that the explosion was due to disregard of the rule prohibiting miners from working where gas existed.

Convicted of Conspiracy.

BUFFALO, May 15.—The Court of Oyer and Terminer convened at 10 o'clock this morning to receive the verdict of the jury in the oil conspiracy case. The verdict pronounced Hiram B. Everest and Charles M. Everest, of the Vacuum Oil Company, of Rochester, guilty of conspiracy as charged in the indictment. This result was a surprise to the friends of the defendants. An appeal will probably be taken.

Death of Big Chief.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Big Chief, a noted Pawnee Indian, who, with others of his tribe, has been exhibiting throughout the country, died here of apoplexy today. Big Chief was seated in a railway car just arrived, and was peacefully smoking a pipe when the stroke came. The remains will be taken to Kansas City tomorrow.

Given Up For Lost.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—The American ship Charles H. Marshall, which cleared for London on December 8th, from Philadelphia and New York, and passed the Isle of Wight on the 15th of the same month, has not been heard of since, and she has been given up for lost, with her crew of twenty-three men.

Justice Wood's Funeral.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The funeral of the late Justice Wood will take place at Newark, O., on Tuesday afternoon.

THE CROP OUTLOOK.

Regular Weekly Bulletin of the Signal Office—Rain Much Needed in Many Parts of the Country.

By Telegram to The Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—[By the Associated Press.] The Signal Office has issued the following weather crop bulletin for the week ending May 14, 1887:

"During the current week the weather has been warmer than usual in all agricultural districts east of the Rocky Mountains and in the southern half and extreme northern portion of California, the only sections reporting cooler weather than the average for the week being the Lower Rio Grande Valley, Oregon, Washington Territory and Central California. During the past week there has been a deficiency of rainfall in all sections, except in the Lower Rio Grande Valley, Delaware, Maryland, and sections in Oregon and Washington Territory, where a slight excess is reported. Slight rainfalls during the week helped the deficiency already existing in the Southern States, where rainfall since January 1st has been from six to ten inches less than the average for the season."

RAIN GENERALLY NEEDED.

CHICAGO, May 15.—The following is the weekly crop report printed by the Farmers' Review: "Our reports for last week show that, while some localities were favored with seasonable rains, others, and the greater number, are needing rain, and that, in its continued absence, crops will suffer seriously. Reports on the condition of winter wheat continue fairly favorable. While the showing, on the whole, is fairly good for the time these reports were forwarded, it remains a fact that continuous dry weather will materially reduce these percentages of conditions. Throughout almost the entire territory covered by our reports meadows and pastures are reported as needing rain."

The Rio Grande Rising.

LAREDO (Tex.), May 15.—Heavy rains fell throughout the Rio Grande Valley last night. The Rio Grande began rising very rapidly about midnight, and by noon today had risen eight feet. One of the largest ferry-boats on the river was sunk, and a custom-house was washed away today. No casualties are reported.

An Aged Couple Burned to Death.

WATERBURY (Vt.), May 15.—John B. Fassett and wife, both aged 60 years, were burned to death in their sawmill at Waterbury last night. Mrs. Fassett's body was found near the river this morning, while that of her husband was found in the ruins of the mill, over which they lived.

Claims \$50,000 Damages.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Ramon Rubiera, the national secretary of the Cuban Federation of Cigarmakers, who was expelled from Tampa some time ago by a vigilance committee, for attempting to organize the cigarmakers, is going to Washington to enter a claim for \$50,000 against the Spanish government, which he asserts he can prove was at the bottom of his expulsion.

Clearing-house Returns.

BOSTON, May 15.—Managers of the leading clearing-houses in the United States report the total gross exchanges for the week ending Saturday, May 14th, to be \$791,670,363, an increase of 23.6 per cent.

Fire at Denver.

DENVER (Colo.), May 15.—Kersten & Peters's wholesale paper-house was destroyed by fire a few minutes before midnight. The loss cannot be determined.

Getting Rich in Fraud.

[Pittsburgh Chronicle.] "Do you find a good sale for your verses now, De Wigg?" "Yes, indeed, Le Diggs. I've struck a bonanza." "Ah! What is it?" "There is a great demand for posthumous poems by Edgar A. Poe, and I am engaged in supplying it."

No Sleeper for Her.

[San Luis Obispo Mirror.] An exchange says that San Luis has been slighted again. Among the names of the sleeping cars for this division are found the following: Santa Barbara, San Buenaventura, Los Alamos, Santa Maria, San Miguel and San Marcos. San Luis is too wide awake. A sleeper named in her honor would be a misnomer.

Seized by a Sickly Fear.

[Ohio State Journal.] Cleveland probably started out to play the role of "not wishing a renomination, which in the case of more than one politician has proved quite effective. But he hadn't the nerve to carry it out. He was seized with a sickly fear that the Democratic party would take him at his word."

Will Give the Family a Chance.

[Chattanooga Commercial.] Lord Idlesleigh left a fortune of only \$100,000. Owing to his patriotic services it is understood that his lawyers and executors have agreed to divide it, and not call on his impoverished family for any deficiency.

Yes, We Did Mention Him.

[Santa Paula Graphic.] The Los Angeles Times is foremost of all newspapers in the State in exalting the assassin, Klissane, and the public highly appreciates this sense of justice.

BLUE LAWS.

Another Thirsty Sabbath in New York.

A Texas Mob Enters a Jail and Shoots Negro Prisoners.

Denver Holds a Monster Demonstration Against Coercion.

Heavy-handed Sons of Toll in the East Threaten to Strike Because Their Employers Think of Adopting Monday as the Regular Pay-day.

By Telegram to The Times.

NEW YORK, May 15.—[By the Associated Press.] The Blue laws were even more rigidly enforced today in this city than on last Sunday. In consequence, saloon-keepers on the Jersey side did a rushing business. Thousands of people, Germans especially, crowded the ferry-boats on their way to enjoy music and beer in the hotels. The enforcement of the law evoked much indignant comment. In many cases guests had purchased bottles of wine on Saturday, and today brought them from their rooms to drink at meals at the Brunswick, Delmonico's and other up-town hostilities. Intense stillness reigned in bar-rooms. At the Hoffman House the bar was draped in black.

TEXAS JUSTICE.

A Mob Riddles Two Negro Prisoners with Bullets.

WILLIS (Tex.), May 15.—[By the Associated Press.] About 8 o'clock this morning a body of armed men surrounded the calaboose, where two colored men were confined, charged with shooting young Granville Powell while he was assisting some ladies on a passenger train, on Saturday evening. The mob overpowered the guards, broke down the door, and told Walker's wife, who was present, to get out. Then they opened fire on McGeehe and Walker, who were chained together. Five minutes later the mob disappeared. At daylight McGeehe was found dead in his cell, with eight bullet-holes in his body. Walker was seriously wounded in three places, but may recover. He and his wife were taken in charge by Deputy Sheriff Glace, who took them to Houston today for safekeeping.

LABOR OBJECTS.

Agitation Against the Plan for Making Monday Pay-day.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—[By the Associated Press.] The agitation against making Monday pay-day, as proposed by the employers of labor in the East, has reached this city, and the power of employers to make the change will be tested here, first by the workmen of N. K. Fairbanks & Co., who have 260 men on their pay-roll. The men heard on Friday that the firm would withhold their wages yesterday and pay them on Monday. They immediately got up a petition against the change, and 247 signed it. They declined to grant the petition, and men went home last night without their money. They are all talking strongly of striking and assert that if the firm persists in its course they will at once make the matter an assembly question.

THE IRISH CAUSE.

A Strong Anti-Coercion Demonstration at Denver.

DENVER (Colo.), May 15.—[By the Associated Press.] It is stated that over 3000 citizens attended the public meeting at Music Hall tonight to protest against the passage of the Coercion Bill, now before the British Parliament. The meeting was presided over by Gov. Adams, who delivered the opening address. He was followed by Senator Teller, ex-Congressman Belford, Rev. Myron Reed, Hon. T. M. Patterson and others. At the conclusion of the speeches resolutions were adopted, denouncing the actions of Parliament toward the Irish people, as well as their attempts to make the Coercion Act a law. A resolution was adopted extending heartfelt thanks to Hon. William E. Gladstone and Hon. Charles S. Parnell for their great labors in behalf of the Irish people.

LORDSBURG.

One of the Finest Natural Towns—(Ontario Record.)

One of the finest natural townships in California is situated about four miles northwest from Pomona. Owing to a lack of good facilities for transportation, no town has ever been built there yet. To the north of this beautiful site the majestic Sierra Madre Mountains, with their perpetual snow-capped summits, look down as if approvingly on the rapid progress of the valley, which is soon to become an unsurpassed beauty more than wonderful works of nature, so grandly displayed in this beautiful valley.

To the south are the beautiful San José hills, with their rich carpet verdure, which indeed presents a sight beautiful in the extreme. To the east lies the great San Bernardino basin, spread out like a great panorama, with its groves of golden fruit, green fields and prolific vineyards. I. W. Lord, of Cucamonga, recently purchased about 800 acres of land here, with a view of laying out a township. Mr. Lord has associated with him a number of business capitalists. The Los Angeles and San Bernardino branch of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé system of railroads will have a depot here. Lordsburg will probably be the terminus of the Pomona and Elsinore Railroad.

Land in the vicinity which sold a few weeks ago for \$150 per acre is now worth \$750 to \$1000 per acre. The soil in this locality is as rich as any in California. The water facilities are unsurpassed, being directly in the great artesian belt. Artesian water is reached at a depth of from 150 to 175 feet. This water will be piped to every lot on the tract under a 100-foot pressure. Pasadena capitalists have already invested a quarter of a million of dollars around Lordsburg. The sale of this beautiful property will soon take place under the management of I. W. Lord. Fifteen coaches have been chartered for use on the day of sale.

The California Orange.

[Correspondence New York Times.] The California oranges, in my estimation, when fully ripe and perfect, are the best in the world. I have eaten select oranges in Mexico, Cuba, Louisiana, Florida and in other States and countries, and while the California orange does not attain the extreme sweetness of some of the fruits from the above-named places, it contains a combined sweetness and piquancy of flavor which excels them all.

Rather Envious Pasadena.

FOREIGN FIELDS.

King Kalakaua Desires to Gobble Tonga.

The Hawaiian Exchequer Badly in Need of Metallic Backbones.

The Dominion Still Trembling Before the O'Brien Shillalah.

The River Douro Inundates Granada, Causing Much Misery in Both City and Province.

Terrific Dynamite Explosion at Toulon—Foreign Notes.

By Telegram to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—[By The Associated Press.] Private advices received today by the steamer Zealandia, from Honolulu, report that the Hawaiian warship, Kalakaua, will proceed shortly to Samoa and thence to Tonga, with the intention, it is stated, of annexing the latter and negotiating a treaty of federation similar to that recently effected with Samoa.

Good rains have fallen on Oahu Island, materially benefiting all crops.

The Hawaiian government's expenses, it is stated, have been almost doubled this year, and there is no money in the treasury for current expenses, as the loan fund is not available for such purposes.

EDITOR O'BRIEN.

He Takes a Little Rest and Makes Three Speeches.

MONTREAL, May 15.—[By The Associated Press.] O'Brien had the quietest time here yesterday that he has had since he crossed the border and entered the Dominion. Prominent public men of different nationalities called upon him during the afternoon at his hotel, but he felt so fatigued that he relieved himself from all further notice by locking himself in his room and attending to dispatches from his friends in Toronto, which were many and frequent. O'Brien went to high mass today, and in the afternoon attended a National League meeting in St. Patrick's Hall, which was crowded with an audience which cheered the Irish agitator and the evicted tenant, Kilbride. O'Brien made a characteristic speech here, and others at two receptions given him later in the day. Enthusiasm was unbounded wherever he appeared.

NOTES FROM ABROAD.

The Douro Bursts Its Banks and Floods Granada.

MADRID, May 15.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The River Douro, running partly underground through Granada, has burst its banks and inundated the poorer suburbs of the city. The inhabitants have been ordered to abandon their houses, which are unsafe. Crops in the fields and much property have been destroyed. At Vega one woman has been killed and several other persons have been injured.

DYNAMITE AT TOULON.

PARIS, May 15.—At Toulon today an explosion of dynamite destroyed the front of police headquarters and damaged a number of adjacent houses. Nobody was hurt.

AN OLD-TIME PAGEANT.

FLORENCE, May 15.—A superb historical procession representing the entry into Florence of Anacrusis, Count of Savoy, in 1367, was held today. It was an exact reproduction of the pageants of that era.

WHO PRIGGED THE SPOONS?

LONDON, May 15.—After the Queen and Prince and Princess of Wales had taken tea at the Mansion House, on Saturday, two gold spoons were missed. They were probably taken as mementoes of the occasion by some of the attendants.

BIG OFFER FOR A HORSE.

LONDON, May 15.—An Anglo-Parisian book-maker named Wright has offered \$20,000 for the race-horse Bendigo, besides allowing the present owner, Mr. Barclay, to run the horse in whatever races he likes, Wright and Barclay to divide the winnings equally.

DEATH OF AN OLD DEPUTY.

VIENNA, May 15.—Deputy Von Stone, for twenty-five years a member of the Reichsrath, is dead.

SEASON'S SPORTS.

Programme for This Week's Events at Louisville—A Twenty-Five Mile Race at Vallejo—The Ball Field.

By Telegram to The Times.

LOUISVILLE, May 15.—[By The Associated Press.] The spring meeting of the Louisville Jockey Club has so far been the most successful in the history of the association. The attendance has been excellent, the weather superb and the racing good. The coming week promises even better things. Six good races are on the programme for tomorrow. Prominent among them is the up-race, three and one-fourth miles. It is said to be both fast and close. Montana, Regent and Lucky B., both noted horses of speed and great stamina, are to compete with each other. Two races have been added since Saturday night. The fifth will be five furlongs for maiden 2-year-olds and the sixth three-fourths of a mile dash. The selling race for the rich Merchants' stake, one and one-eighth miles, to be run on Wednesday, is attracting a good deal of attention. It will be a greater race than the Derby, and the winner will rank among the great horses of the day. The starters will be Volante, Miss Woodford, Masterpiece, Montana Regent, O'Fallen, Egmont, Billy Gilmore, Jockey, Wary, Spalding, Elgin, Potene and Dark Hall. It will be a uniform end-race. With such cracks as those mentioned it will undoubtedly be a magnificent contest. On Thursday the Clark stakes, one mile, will be run, with Libretto, Nicking, Lucien and Banyan among the starters.

A TWENTY-FIVE MILE RACE.

VALLEJO, May 15.—A large number of people gathered at the race this afternoon to witness the twenty-five mile race that was won by T. M. Anderson, champion, and T. F. Derick, of this city. Race was for \$100 a side, each man to have five horses and change animals every mile. The judges were Warren Barnard and Edgar Mizner, of Genoa. D. M. Hart, of Benicia, acted as starter. Anderson won the race in 64 minutes.

BASE-BALL GAMES.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—Two thousand people today witnessed the game at the Alameda Base-ball Park between the Oakland and San Francisco. The former won by a score of 2 to 1.

SAN JUAN SOUTH, May 15.—Santa Cruz, 8; San Juan, 8.

STOCKTON, May 15.—A. and G's, 6; Delmaras, 2.

ST. HELENA, May 15.—Reno, 6; Acme, 5.

CINCINNATI, May 15.—Brooklyn, 4; Cincinnati, 12.

LOUISVILLE, May 15.—Baltimore, 16; Louisville, 7.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—No game. Rain.

MARQUETTE.

Another New Potholes Town Near Ontario.

A new town called Marquette is being built up just one mile east of that beautiful modern colony, Ontario, with its great avenue, the finest in the world.

Marquette has a frontage of 3640 feet along the Santa Fe Railroad, with ample space for freight and passenger depots, sidings and warehouses. This new town is at an elevation 600 feet higher than the townsite of Ontario, above the frost and outside the wind-belt, and the view from there over the valley is grand beyond description, commanding that broad expanse of beautiful land from San Dimas and Pomona, over the Ontario ranch, and Rincón, along the Santa Ana Mountains to Riverside, San Bernardino, the Cajon Pass and the Sierra Madre slope. Marquette is adjacent to the famous Cucamonga vineyard, one of the most productive and beautiful places of land in Southern California. The location is directly at the base of that grand and grizzly "Old Baldy," which gives it a copious supply of pure, cold mountain water. An alloy of sixteen miners' inches is piped through the townsite. As in Ontario and Cucamonga, citrus fruits there grow to perfection, and the trees are absolutely free from smut and scale or insect pest, as is the case with the soil rich brown loam, the water supply is ample, and railroad facilities are unsurpassed. A glorious future may safely be predicted for the new town of Marquette, the model city of the early fruit belt, as it is popularly termed.

HEART DISEASE.

Ex-City Health Officer Baker Suddenly Stricken Down.

Dr. J. S. Baker, ex-City Health Officer, fell dead at his residence, on Hill street, between Ninth and Tenth, at about 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Dr. Walter Lindley was called, but found the physician cold in death upon his arrival. The deceased had been ailing a little for the past few days, but yesterday morning seemed a great deal better and was up and about. While reading a paper upon the porch of his residence, at the time stated, he fell over in his chair and passed away before help could be summoned.

Dr. Huckins was also called by Mrs. Baker and would have arrived in time to offer some aid if the telephone service had not been so slow. As it was, Dr. Baker was beyond aid upon his arrival.

Last evening Mrs. Baker telegraphed back to the doctor's family to learn whether they wished to come out for his funeral. As it was, she was beyond aid upon his arrival.

Dr. Baker held the office of City Health Officer just before the present incumbent. He was largely and favorably known. His death is mourned by a wife and one son. The arrangements for the funeral have been turned over to the Knights Templar, but the time has not yet been set. An inquest is to be held by Coroner Meredith this evening.

Dr. Baker's untimely death was a sad blow to the police force of this city. He has been one of their best friends. They could call on him for a favor at any time of the night or day, and he was always sure of a response. He was the same kind-hearted gentleman all the time. During the time he was Health Officer there was never a call from the police-office that he did not respond to in haste, and the drunken, ragged vagabond received the same attention from Dr. Baker that would be bestowed on a well-dressed gentleman who needed his attention. The officers are very anxious to be allowed to turn out for his funeral. They feel that it is a duty they owe their departed friend and companion.

THE BROWNS.

They Have a Hard Time Fighting Police Officers.

The Brown family was in hot-water last night. Charles Brown got on the war-path and had two or three fights, when he and Officer Aubel came together, and Brown disputed the officer's rights in the premises. Officer Fred Smith took a hand, and after Brown had been floored once or twice he consented to go to the station. He put up \$10 for his appearance before Justice Austin this morning.

Tom Brown (not of Oxford) became belligerent in the evening, and by 11:30 p.m. he was a fit subject for a d. and d. cell, and Officer Aubel marched him to the police station. When he got in the office he was ready to fight anything, and the officers had to knock him down before he would go to his cell.

Hotel Arrivals.

At the St. Elmo: B. F. Cutter, Boston; G. F. Briggs and wife, Santa Ana; T. Kenney, E. J. Coleman and wife, M. J. Newmark, E. A. Barr, M. C. House, E. L. Fillmore, San Francisco; R. McKean, Monterey; D. P. Phillips, Sacramento; W. H. Hale, J. Hughes and wife, San Bernardino; Miss Dora Coleman, Pittsburgh; Col. W. Atchison, England; B. A. Armstrong, W. W. Armstrong, Oakland; Sen. James Oregon; H. H. Gall, New York; B. F. Porter, San Fernando; V. S. Green, Colusa; T. M. Huntington and wife, Sacramento; O. M. Cook, Santa Cruz.

Sudden Death.

Juan Acuña, a Mexican, died suddenly at about 8 o'clock yesterday morning at Rincón de Los Reyes. At the Coroner's inquest held in the afternoon the members of the family testified that the deceased came in from his milking, and complained of having pains in various parts of the body. An hour after he was dead. To the best knowledge of the family Acuña had no enemies, and the verdict was that death had resulted from natural causes. The deceased was about 43 years old, and leaves a large family.

Senator Jones, of Oroville, is at the St. Elmo.

George C. Eagan, the founder of Beaumont, is in the city and registered at the St. Elmo.

Calls Us Gluttonous.

There is not another paper in California so gluttonous of libel suits as The Los Angeles Times. The Times counts that day lost whose low descending sun sees not at least one new libel suit begun.

Has the Strawberry Mark.

In the Democratic platform of that State we have at last the Kentucky idea of civil service reform, and by the strawberry mark on its left arm we recognize it as the long lost brother of the real thing. Therefore, let us have peace.

THIEF-TAKERS.

THE CONSTABLES AND THE SANTA MONICA TOUGHS.

A Few of the Men Who Keep This City Respectable—How the Constables Work Against the Criminal Class.

The usual crowd of toughs visited Santa Monica yesterday, but the lesson that was taught them last Monday evidently had a good effect, for they behaved themselves much better than they have done since the season opened. Probably a bevy of deputy constables and sheriffs on board of the train had a soothing effect. At any rate the people who returned on the last train were not disturbed.

It might not be out of place, right here, to say a word for the Los Angeles constables, as the peace and quiet of this city is in their hands, to a certain extent. They are hard-working officers, and seem to be on duty night and day, as they are seen wandering about the sin-polluted districts of the city at all hours of the night, and are always in attendance at their respective courts early in the morning.

Constable Ed Smith, who is the guardian angel of Justice Austin's court, in the City Hall, has an energetic corps of deputies at his back, and they do good work for the city. "Ed," as he is called by the boys, is an old resident of Los Angeles. In fact, he has grown up with the town, and has been a thief-taker, almost ever since he was old enough to pull a trigger or wield a policeman's club.

He is brave and energetic, and has been elected constable at the last State election, and has made quite a record since he took office.

W. H. Hunter is Mr. Smith's chief deputy, and he fills the position right up to the hilt. He is an old Chicago police officer, and the boys say he can smell a criminal a mile off. It was through him that the Roszelles were caught up with a jerk, and had it not been for his actions in the matter, the chances are that they would have been at large until now.

Everybody knows Joe Del Valle. Joe was born and raised in Los Angeles, and has been either county jailer, deputy-sheriff, or deputy constable, for years. He knows all of the hard cases in the county, and is a very slick worker when he is on the trail of a thief.

George Sutton, or "The Scorpion," as his chums call him, is an old thief-taker. He has been in the business for years, and knows the ropes better than any man in the city. He is one of Mr. Smith's hardest workers.

Next comes Constable Martin Aguirre, who is considered one of the shrewdest and bravest officers in Southern California. Some of the best work that has been done in the Sheriff's office of this county has been accomplished by Martin. It was through his efforts that Noonan, the St. Louis criminal, was arrested, and during the past few days Martin's name has appeared in every newspaper in the United States.

Billy Hammel is his chief deputy. Billy is an old San José boy, and has had some of the best training of any young officer in the State. He is brave and energetic.

H. P. Clemens is an old officer. He has served in Texas and Colorado both as sheriff and police officer, and understands the business thoroughly. He knows a criminal as far as he can see him, and never lets one escape if he is wanted.

Billy Johnson is the smallest officer in the State, but he is a mighty hard man for a criminal to try to run a billion. As many of them have learned to their sorrow, it is a common thing to see Johnson marching a great big fighting tough up to the County Jail. When Little Johnson puts his hand on a man, that man has got to be careful.

These are the men who greatly assist the police officers, and yet they rarely receive recognition for their many acts of self-abnegation and bravery.

A BRUTE.

Insulting Little Girls in a School-yard.

On Saturday evening, at 5 o'clock, a telephone message from the Spring-street School reached the police office, and the frightened voice of a woman notified the prison-keeper that one of the professors was having a terrible fight with a man in the yard. Officer Reel was detailed to investigate the matter, and when he reached the school, he found that the disturber had made good his escape, and, up to last night, he had not been captured.

It seems that a number of little girls, ranging in age from 8 to 15 years, were playing in the yard when one of those little brutes who seem to delight in doing atrocious things, crawled over the fence and ran the innocent children into a corner. He then exposed his person to them, and their frightened cries attracted the attention of the teachers. One of the professors rushed out and caught the rascal before he could get out of the yard. A lady teacher who was at a window went to the telephone, and called the police.

The brute was a stout, well-dressed young fellow, and when the police caught him he made a hard fight for his liberty, and, just before Officer Reel arrived, he succeeded in retrieving out a knife, and came very near stabbing the professor, who unfortunately was not armed. This is the second time he has insulted little girls during the past few weeks. The officers are after him, and the professor will know him if he is caught.

PERSONAL NEWS.

George F. Briggs and wife, of Santa Ana, were at the St. Elmo yesterday.

B. F. Porter, of San Fernando, was a guest of the St. Elmo yesterday.

Curtis St. John, the newsy correspondent of THE TIMES at San Bernardino, was in Los Angeles yesterday.

Fred L. Alles, of the Rural Californian, was in the city today to call on the son of Col. J. H. Fawcett, who is in Arlington, not expected to live.—[Riverside Press.]

Branch office of the Pacific Coast Detective Agency is located at 230 North Main street. Experienced detectives furnished to private parties. All business strictly confidential.

Money Is No Object.

The lives of your children are of priceless value. Every child is subject to sudden attacks of bowel complaint during the summer months. It is always alarming and often fatal. The only rational plan is to be provided at all times with the best medicine, and promptly treat the disorder in its first stages, and before the vitality becomes exhausted. Unexpected delays so often occur in sending for a physician or medicine, especially during the night or from a distance, that no one can afford to risk such uncertainties when life depends upon prompt action. Keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy at hand for instant use. It is made for bowel complaint only and is unquestionably the most reliable medicine ever brought into general use. The price is no object compared with its value in saving life. Sold by C. H. Hance, 77 and 79 North Spring street.

For fear of losing a day's work, many persons put off taking physic until Saturday. The better plan is to not delay, but take it as soon as needed; it may save you a loss of appetite or rest, take St. Patrick's Pills. Their action on the liver and bowels are thorough. They give a freshness, tone and vigor to the whole system, and act in harmony with nature. Sold by C. H. Hance, 77 and 79 North Spring street.

BUSINESS TOPICS.

Excursion to Pomona.

A grand special excursion from Los Angeles to Pomona takes place on Thursday, May 18th. Two hundred and forty large, choice lots, situated in the heart of Pomona, only two blocks from the center of business, will be sold on the above-named date at reduced prices and on easy terms. Round-trip tickets only \$1. The tract to be sold is all under a high state of cultivation, and a street railway is now being constructed through the entire tract. The time of the departure and arrival of trains will be announced in these columns tomorrow.

One of the best investments now offered is in Sterling's subdivision of Ontario. This forty acres has been divided into acre and half-acre lots and will be placed on the market Monday morning, April 18th. These lots lay along the line of the Santa Fe Railroad, only a few minutes' walk to the new depot. Are high and command a fine view of the mountains, South Riverside and Pomona, and cannot help but prove a paying investment for either a home or speculation. For prices and terms call on McConnell, Bandholtz & Merwin, 230 North Main street.

Only Fifteen Minutes Required to reach Burbank by rail from Los Angeles. The even numbered blocks in the townsite will be placed on the market at the office of the company, 12 South Spring street, this (Monday) morning at 8 o'clock.

Burbank. It is claimed that Burbank has more natural advantages for a suburban town than any other about Los Angeles. The even-numbered blocks will be placed on the market at 8 o'clock this morning.

The Cheapest Spot on Earth—Lordsburg. Maps now ready. Can be had of John C. Bell, the auctioneer, No. 17 Temple block, third story, over the County Bank.

In Their New Quarters. Crandall, Crow & Co. are now at 133 and 135 West First street, with full line of stoves, mantels and grates.

Lovely Lordsburg. Maps are now ready at the office of John C. Bell, the auctioneer, 17 Temple block, over the County Bank.

Rosecrans—Lots, \$20 Down; \$5 Per Month. An excellent opportunity to buy a home just outside the city limits in the Rosecrans tract.

QUAKER COLONY. Lands and Lots. Sale to commence Thursday morning, 9 a.m., May 19, 1887, at office, 75 North Spring street, rooms 4, 5 and 6.

HERVEY LINDLEY, Secretary. Even Lots. Recollect the even-numbered blocks in the town of Burbank will be placed on the market this morning at 8 a.m. Call at the office, No. 12 South Spring street.

Only Fifteen Minutes Required to reach Burbank by rail from Los Angeles—the lightest town and the second Pasadena of Lower California.

Lovely Lordsburg. Maps are now ready at the office of John C. Bell, the auctioneer, 17 Temple block, over the County Bank.

Lots \$50 Each. In the Rosecrans tract; water included; free ride; 8 and 9 Wilson block.

Rosecrans, Rosecrans. For information regarding these lots—\$50 each—see advertisement or call at rooms 8 and 9, Wilson block.

Lovely Lordsburg. Maps are now ready at the office of John C. Bell, the auctioneer, 17 Temple block, over the County Bank.

Rosecrans—Lots \$50—In Installments. There never will be such another chance to buy a home. See advertisement.

Stenway & Sons piano for \$250. Inquire of Frank Engler, 217 New High street.

Beautiful baby buggies bought at a bargain at Merrill's.

Merrill's special sale of baby carriages begins at 10 o'clock Monday morning, at 114 West First street.

Twenty per cent. reduction in prices of baby carriages at Merrill's on account of removal.

Physicians. DR. S. EYMOUR & DOUGHERTY have furnished their office with a pneumatic Cabinet, for the use of rarefied, compressed or medicated air in all diseases of the lungs, together with a rectified apparatus for the carbonic acid and hydrogen sulphide treatment of consumption. They also prepare and administer oxygen gas, pure or combined, in all cases requiring this remedy. Office, No. 23 Spring st. Open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

DR. J. ADAMS, ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN and Surgeon. In charge of Medical and Surgical Dispensary. Chronic diseases a specialty. Special attention given to the treatment of all female diseases, both medical and surgical. Office hours: 10 a.m. to 12 m., 2 to 5 p.m.; Sundays, 10 a.m. to 12 m. Call in the city promptly at night or on night. Office, 220 N. Main st., opposite the St. Elmo Hotel. Residence, 162 S. Main st.

ARTHUR E. GRESHAM, M.D., PHYSICIAN and Surgeon (of St. Bartholomew's College, London, and Cooper's College, 7 N. Spring st., rooms 12 and 13). Office hours, Cal. Hours: 9 to 10 a.m., 2 to 4 and 6 to 7:30 p.m.

DR. M. HILTON WILLIAMS, 275 N. Main st., opposite Wells, Fargo & Co's Express office. Head, throat and chest diseases treated with eye, ear and heart. Office hours from 9:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

E. ROBBINS, M.D., ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN and surgeon. Office, 12 N. Main st. Diseases diagnosed without explanation from the patient. Office hours, 9 to 12 a.m., 6 to 8 p.m.

MRS. DR. MINNIE WELLS, RESIDENT. 241 Spring st. Office hours, from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Ladies can rely on being treated with skill and delicacy; calls promptly attended to.

DR. J. L. DIVISSON, PHYSICIAN and Surgeon. Office and residence, 234 S. Spring st. Telephone No. 862.

JEAN TIT HILTON, M.D., OFFICE and residence at 345 South Main. Office hours: 10 to 12 a.m., 2 to 4 p.m.

DR. H. G. BRAINERD, 237 S. SPRING st. Office hours, 10 to 12 a.m., 2 to 4, 7 to 8 p.m. Hours, 8 to 9:20 to 4.

DR. JOHN L. DAVIS, 247 S. FORT ST. Hours, 8 to 9:20 to 4.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

171—\$5500—Lot 50x100 on Twelfth st.; good house and stable; very cheap.

175—\$1800—Lot on Tenth st.; bargain.

176—\$1750—House and lot near Main st.

177—\$1800—Lot on Grand ave.; cheap.

178—\$1000—Lots in Fairmont and Judson tracts.

179—\$1000—Lot on Eleventh st.

180—\$1000—Lot on Flower st.

181—\$1000—Lots on Clinton ave., near Adams.

182—\$1000—For choice lots in Walker tract.

183—\$10,000—22 acres, ten miles from city; 50 acres alfalfa; fine orchard, well improved; good dairy farm.

184—\$7500—30 acres on Main-st. extension; house, stable and poultry-yard; well equipped; orchard and vineyard, well worked.

185—\$7000—9 acres; house, stable and corral.

186—\$10,000—40 acres near city; orchard, alfalfa and well with water right.

187—\$13,000—42 acres in Duarte; well improved; abundance of water; fine location.

188—\$4500—30 acres in Duarte, near railroad station.

189—\$8000—Fine bee ranch; 175 stands and outfit complete.

190—220 acres good, cultivated land; only \$20 per acre.

191—Lots in Moorpark and Port Ballona.

192—\$400 front foot on East Second st.

193—\$1000—Lots in fruit and alfalfa ranches. Desirable property in all parts of the city and county. Money to loan, houses to rent and real estate collected.

Remember the place for good bargains. LAMB & TUBBS. Real Estate and Loan Agency, 19 West First st., Widney block. Charles C. Lamb, formerly of Lamb & Griffin. H. L. Tubbs, late of Minneapolis, Minn.

FOR SALE!

See These Bargains.

\$1800—New house of 8 rooms, pantry, closets, etc., within the one-mile circle; \$800 cash, \$1000 in ten months. This is a genuine bargain.

\$4000—Beautiful lot on Orange street.

\$1000—Best bargain on Washington street; 100x100, all covered with bearing fruit; house of 6 rooms, stable, carriage-shed, etc. This is a bargain.

\$12,500—Handsome property on Hill street, close in; 60x160, with alley; 10-room, two-story house. Beautiful place and cheap.

Several bargains in the rapidly growing town of Redlands. 100 per cent. advance in three months on some pieces there.

Some splendid bargains in the city. Business property on Spring street, on First street, on Main street.

\$8000—Block of 14 residence lots within the one-mile circle. Houses rented. Taxes attended to. Houses wanted. Money to loan and money wanted.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

171—\$5500—Lot 50x100 on

THE PREACHERS.

"CHILDREN'S DAY" AT TRINITY
METHODIST CHURCH.

Two Pastor's Pick Out the Same Text
for Their Discourses—Dr. Chichester's
Vigorous Sermon on Amusements,
Harmless and Otherwise.

A large audience gathered at the Second Presbyterian Church, on Downey avenue, East Los Angeles, yesterday morning, to listen to the sermon of Rev. Mr. Sprecher, the pastor. The choir is small, but it is composed of good singers, and their sweet tones put the congregation in a good humor to listen to the inspiring words of the minister. Mr. Sprecher is a very young man, but he is energetic, and has the making of a useful man. He talks straight at his hearers, and is not afraid to point out their evil ways, in language that cannot be mistaken.

He took for his text, "What thy hands find to do, do it with thy might," 9th chapter Book of Ecclesiastes, 10th verse.

When I look at a man I see that he has hands, feet, and intelligence, and I know these things were given him for a purpose. In common parlance, there is a work for that man to do, and that is to feed and clothe his body. The ordinary man can do this and he does not hesitate. It is truly said, the world owes every man a living, but every man owes the world something in return, and if he does not pay this important debt, he is indeed a most miserable being. He owes the world his labor, his strength, his intellect, his very life. The rich man is just as much indebted to the world as is the poor man. He should use his capital for the good of his fellow-man, and if he does not do that he is not paying the debt he owes. By the sweat of thy face thou shalt eat bread," applies to the rich as well as to the poor. There is no exception to this rule. There is a work of charity to do, and every man is under equal obligation to do his share. If the needs of the body must be attended to, how much more important is it for us to look after the wants of the soul. This is a work that almost all postpone, and a great many neglect altogether. He that keepeth his own heart is greater than he that taketh a city. There is also a work for the souls of other people than ourselves. If you see a man who is hungry or in need of help, how quick you will give him assistance. How much more important is it to help him to save his soul. At this stage of the proceedings the pastor read the parents of his congregation a long lecture to the manner of bringing up their children. He said that they were their own fault that there was so much wickedness in the world. They neglect their offspring, and allow them to grow up in idleness and sin, simply because they have an idea that their children are too good to be made to work.

Teach your boys and girls that it is honorable to work; make little men and women of them, and there will be less sin in the world. No one's child is too good to work, and the sooner this age and generation gets back to that old doctrine of our forefathers, the better it will be for posterity. Children are brought up these days to go about cursing their parents and God. They are on their way to destruction and you are to blame—and you parents know it.

But to return. There is always work for each hand to do, and he who can't find it does not want to. You make your own sufferings much worse than they would be, through idleness. You know way down in your heart that it is the meanness of your soul that makes you unhappy.

The pastor said he believed that the people of Southern California are destined to be the happiest in the world, for the reason that old people, who are anxious to live as long as possible are flocking out here from the East. They want to live until they dry up and blow away. They set an example to the young that must bear good fruits. Some countries are full of crabbled, grumpy old people, who make everybody around them miserable, but the pastor said he had not met any of that class in Southern California, and he hoped they would never come here. He wanted to see only old people who were never too old to do some kind of work. People like the old grandmothers of pioneers of old, who sat in the chimney-corner and worked at something until they were so old that they dried up and blew away.

AMUSEMENTS.

Discussed by Rev. W. J. Chichester at the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. W. J. Chichester is delivering a series of Sunday evening sermons to young people, which are drawing large audiences. His subject last night was "Amusements," his text being Proverbs, 17, 22: "A merry heart doeth good like medicine." Very many have the idea that the pleasant things of the world come from the devil and the dreary things from God; that true piety is the sworn foe of all liberty and mirth, and that becoming a Christian is entering upon a sort of house of correction experience. The Bible, however, teaches different; it teaches that "light is sown for the righteous and gladness for the upright in heart," the God of the Bible being neither a misanthrope nor a tyrant, but a loving Father rather, with a father's heart, and a father's pathos. And in order to serve God faithfully, it is not necessary to wear serge and eat black-bread and sleep on a plank. For God has given us all things richly to enjoy, and God's kingdom, instead of consisting of rigid and burdensome exactions, "is righteousness, peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost." And the Bible does not limit the Christian's joy exclusively to spiritual matters, but sanctions also the joy that comes from society, from nature and from recreation. There is nothing in the Bible, indeed, to indicate that the rights of Christians are in any degree curtailed by their religion. For "every creature of God"—not every invention of man—but "every creature of God is good and to be received with thanksgiving." But while the Bible sanctions pleasures and amusements of the proper kind, it prohibits those that are false and pernicious and demoralizing. And yet to state just what amusements are thus demoralizing is a very difficult and delicate undertaking, especially when public opinion, during the last hundred years, has been so widely fluctuating—from that rigid Puritanism which was shocked by a merry laugh, all the way down to that lax liberalism that now washes out drunkenness or adultery with a sentiment.

This, then, is the subject: The young Christian's attitude toward modern amusements. And first, it should be the attitude of rigid and indiscriminate intolerance. In 1869 the Presbyterian General Assembly passed a very judicious deliverance on this subject, from which the following is an extract: "The question of popular amusements is one that cannot be settled by statute. It has to do with the spirit and life of Christianity rather than with the letter of its law. Hence the impossibility of specific enactments. A sweeping condemnation of popular amusements would be a sweeping folly."

And now just contrast such a deliverance with the old Puritan code, which reads as follows: "No one shall run on the Sabbath day nor walk in his garden or elsewhere, except reverently to and from meeting. Nor shall any one keep Christmas or make mirth, nor play on any instrument of music except the drum, the trumpet and the Jew's harp."

Such a comparison of course shows us that a very marked change has taken place in Christian sentiment, and that the old, long-visaged, somber-browed, joy-repressing type of piety is rapidly passing away. And yet

it has not all disappeared even yet. For there are still some morbid souls, who condemn ball-playing, and dancing, and games, and amusements of every kind, who, if possible, would sweep the lawn of such harmless things as tennis and croquet. And there are others who torment themselves needlessly concerning pleasures that have no moral bearing at all. People who wish to put ecclesiastical dictation in the place of their own personal conscience; to fetter their lives with petty little restraints that have no foundation in the Holy Scriptures; common sense; settling all the actions of their lives by perpetual reference to some man-made statute book, and thus coming to regard many harmless things as heinous sins, and little insignificant misdemeanors.

Second—Again, the young Christian should assume an attitude toward amusements that frankly recognizes human nature's innate necessity for them. It is said that the Archbishop of Lyons made it his daily prayer "that God would extinguish in his heart all attachment to the creature." And Macaulay says of the Puritans that "they hated bear-baiting—not because it gave pain to the bear, but because it gave pleasure to the spectator." But to thus look upon pleasure as something that is dangerous to true piety, or even to regard the pleasures of those doubtful pleasures that have to be winked at and reluctantly tolerated—such a conception of pleasure is both absurd and unscriptural. For the play-impulse of our nature is as sacred as the holy work-impulse, and the need of the one is as imperative to the truest and best life as the need of the other; and we find that this play-impulse has been recognized by nearly every great man of letters and of arms. David using the sling; Luther playing the violin; Wilberforce trundling the hoop; Chalmers flying the kite on the common; Lyman Beecher shoveling sand in his cellar, and a great English bishop using his mitre for a game of leap-frog with his boys.

Third—The next point is that the young Christian should not regard amusements as the great end of life. Whilst play has a recognized place in our lives, and it is a work has, we should remember that it hasn't an equal place, and that we shouldn't devote to it an equal amount of time and thought.

Fourth—Another caution is that the young Christian should regard amusements as lawful that are not real recreation. Recreation is literally that which re-creates or builds up, and the end of all recreation is to increase our capacity for work, to keep the blood pure and the brain bright, and the temper kindly and sweet. Very many modern amusements are not true recreation. Amusements which, instead of increasing health and vigor, produce uneasiness and exhaustion—amusements where the laws of the physical being are totally disregarded, and habits of food and dress and sleep indulged in with reckless disregard of nature's laws.

Fifth—And then the young Christian will participate only in those amusements which are morally pure. For, when amusements become hot-houses for forcing our evil inclinations into activity, they no longer have the divine sanction.

Sixth—But finally, in spite of all such limitations, the range of amusements still left the young Christian is exceedingly broad and comprehensive, and therefore, because God forbids us certain hurtful things, it doesn't become us to go whining through the world and say that all our pleasures have been taken from us. As the sweet old verse in the Bible says: "Why should we think youth's draught of joy, if youth would sparkle less? Who should the cup the sooner dry, Which God hath deigned to bless?"

For youth's cup of joy does not sparkle any less just because it is pure or because God blesses it. And if we look around us we will everywhere find diversions, enough which are not only less sparkling, but less lightful than those which are morally tainted.

ALL FOR GOD.

Dr. Cantine's Morning Sermon at
Armory Hall.

Rev. R. S. Cantine, at Armory Hall, preached from Romans, viii, 28: "We know that all things work together for good to them that love God; to them who are called according to His purpose."

In passing the reverend gentleman said: There are three things I desire to call your attention to: First, the divine purpose. God predetermined to offer the blessings of salvation to all mankind in Jesus Christ. This would seem at first to be not so, for there comes to confront us,

Second, the divine call. There is great stumbling over this part of scripture, and men have darkened counsel by words. "Ah," says one, "but he only called those whom he foreknew." Now, whom did God foreknow, and how many did he call? Suppose I propose to make a feast, and I say to my wife, "Let us invite all the people we know," and in the papers tomorrow I publish my invitation, "Everybody that knows is invited to my feast." Suppose I have done on my limited scale, what God has done on the scale infinite, for God knows everybody and he knew everybody before the day of Christ. The word called simply means invited. His plan then was to invite all men to the gospel. Those who accepted the invitation and received the gospel became the subjects of divine mercy, not because they had been called, but because they had accepted the call and obeyed the call. Take my illustration again: Those who partake of my supper are no more blessed in the invitation than those who do not come to my supper; rather, with a father's heart, and a father's pathos. And in order to serve God faithfully, it is not necessary to wear serge and eat black-bread and sleep on a plank. For God has given us all things richly to enjoy, and God's kingdom, instead of consisting of rigid and burdensome exactions, "is righteousness, peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost." And the Bible does not limit the Christian's joy exclusively to spiritual matters, but sanctions also the joy that comes from society, from nature and from recreation. There is nothing in the Bible, indeed, to indicate that the rights of Christians are in any degree curtailed by their religion. For "every creature of God"—not every invention of man—but "every creature of God is good and to be received with thanksgiving." But while the Bible sanctions pleasures and amusements of the proper kind, it prohibits those that are false and pernicious and demoralizing. And yet to state just what amusements are thus demoralizing is a very difficult and delicate undertaking, especially when public opinion, during the last hundred years, has been so widely fluctuating—from that rigid Puritanism which was shocked by a merry laugh, all the way down to that lax liberalism that now washes out drunkenness or adultery with a sentiment.

This, then, is the subject: The young Christian's attitude toward modern amusements. And first, it should be the attitude of rigid and indiscriminate intolerance. In 1869 the Presbyterian General Assembly passed a very judicious deliverance on this subject, from which the following is an extract: "The question of popular amusements is one that cannot be settled by statute. It has to do with the spirit and life of Christianity rather than with the letter of its law. Hence the impossibility of specific enactments. A sweeping condemnation of popular amusements would be a sweeping folly."

And now just contrast such a deliverance with the old Puritan code, which reads as follows: "No one shall run on the Sabbath day nor walk in his garden or elsewhere, except reverently to and from meeting. Nor shall any one keep Christmas or make mirth, nor play on any instrument of music except the drum, the trumpet and the Jew's harp."

Such a comparison of course shows us that a very marked change has taken place in Christian sentiment, and that the old, long-visaged, somber-browed, joy-repressing type of piety is rapidly passing away. And yet

it has not all disappeared even yet. For there are still some morbid souls, who condemn ball-playing, and dancing, and games, and amusements of every kind, who, if possible, would sweep the lawn of such harmless things as tennis and croquet. And there are others who torment themselves needlessly concerning pleasures that have no moral bearing at all. People who wish to put ecclesiastical dictation in the place of their own personal conscience; to fetter their lives with petty little restraints that have no foundation in the Holy Scriptures; common sense; settling all the actions of their lives by perpetual reference to some man-made statute book, and thus coming to regard many harmless things as heinous sins, and little insignificant misdemeanors.

Second—Again, the young Christian should assume an attitude toward amusements that frankly recognizes human nature's innate necessity for them. It is said that the Archbishop of Lyons made it his daily prayer "that God would extinguish in his heart all attachment to the creature." And Macaulay says of the Puritans that "they hated bear-baiting—not because it gave pain to the bear, but because it gave pleasure to the spectator." But to thus look upon pleasure as something that is dangerous to true piety, or even to regard the pleasures of those doubtful pleasures that have to be winked at and reluctantly tolerated—such a conception of pleasure is both absurd and unscriptural. For the play-impulse of our nature is as sacred as the holy work-impulse, and the need of the one is as imperative to the truest and best life as the need of the other; and we find that this play-impulse has been recognized by nearly every great man of letters and of arms. David using the sling; Luther playing the violin; Wilberforce trundling the hoop; Chalmers flying the kite on the common; Lyman Beecher shoveling sand in his cellar, and a great English bishop using his mitre for a game of leap-frog with his boys.

Third—The next point is that the young Christian should not regard amusements as the great end of life. Whilst play has a recognized place in our lives, and it is a work has, we should remember that it hasn't an equal place, and that we shouldn't devote to it an equal amount of time and thought.

Fourth—Another caution is that the young Christian should regard amusements as lawful that are not real recreation. Recreation is literally that which re-creates or builds up, and the end of all recreation is to increase our capacity for work, to keep the blood pure and the brain bright, and the temper kindly and sweet. Very many modern amusements are not true recreation. Amusements which, instead of increasing health and vigor, produce uneasiness and exhaustion—amusements where the laws of the physical being are totally disregarded, and habits of food and dress and sleep indulged in with reckless disregard of nature's laws.

Fifth—And then the young Christian will participate only in those amusements which are morally pure. For, when amusements become hot-houses for forcing our evil inclinations into activity, they no longer have the divine sanction.

Sixth—But finally, in spite of all such limitations, the range of amusements still left the young Christian is exceedingly broad and comprehensive, and therefore, because God forbids us certain hurtful things, it doesn't become us to go whining through the world and say that all our pleasures have been taken from us. As the sweet old verse in the Bible says: "Why should we think youth's draught of joy, if youth would sparkle less? Who should the cup the sooner dry, Which God hath deigned to bless?"

For youth's cup of joy does not sparkle any less just because it is pure or because God blesses it. And if we look around us we will everywhere find diversions, enough which are not only less sparkling, but less lightful than those which are morally tainted.

prostrated you broke your plans and threw you out of business, and brought you to this life when you may say it was part of the "all things."

Lastly, why to those who love God? Because they only can get good out of seeming ill conditions as like that. The Word of God uses the furnace as a simile for suffering. I hold in my hand a piece of wax and a piece of clay. Submit them to the fire and you melt while the other hardens. Two hearts submitted to the same affliction will come to different results, not because one has been eternally called and the other has not, but because one has submitted to affliction and the other has not, the one accepted the invitation today, and know that all things work together for your good.

CHILDREN'S DAY.

How It Was Observed at Trinity
Church Yesterday.

The decorations at the Fort-street Trinity Methodist Church were appropriate to the day at the services held yesterday morning. Los Angeles' inexhaustible resources were drawn upon for flowers, which were strewn about the altar and entwined in beautiful figures. Across the front of the choir-box ran the lettering, "Children's Day," in bold relief. The attendance of the majority of the children of the church made it, indeed, children's day. The exercises were opened by an organ voluntary, followed by a Sunday-school hymn. There seems to be something more enjoyable about Sunday-school singing than any other form of praise-worship. The little ones, with the love of the Savior in their hearts, sing out with an earnestness that discounts the average heavy singing of the church congregations. The children's reading and subsequent singing was participated in by all present, and thus rendered very interesting. The invocation of Rev. Stradley was a noble prayer, asking for the blessing of the Almighty for the welfare of the children of the church assembled.

Having announced on the Sunday previous that there would be an opportunity for prayer, the pastor read a text: "He shall feed his flock like a shepherd; he shall gather the lambs with his arm and carry them in his bosom." The reverend gentleman then read an incident from the life of the Arabian shepherd near San Gabriel, to whose dog was chained a coyote. When the reason was inquired, the shepherd replied that he had long endeavored to train the dog to guard his flock, but the coyote, who was a dog, but still he was savage and dangerous to the sheep and had to be kept a captive, for the dog would not let him hurt the sheep. The pastor illustrated the care of the shepherd by the training of the dog, and drew the parallel that the Savior leads His followers to fertile fields.

The strength of the Savior as shepherd and a leader was to be found in the 40th chapter of Isaiah. Shepherds were acquainted with their sheep, not like the father in New York, who, happening to have some leisure moments one evening, went to the children's room to bid them good-night and hear their prayers. His wife, resting in the nursery, was surprised to find him in the nursery, and asked the cause. Upon his reply that he was hearing the children's prayers, she discomposed him with the vigorous assertion that one of the idle people was a visiting neighbor's child.

In Arizona there is a bird called the devil-hawk, so like a pigeon that they go among the tame birds and steal their food. There is much fear from devil-hawks in every-day life. It was a devil-hawk that deluded children into evil that did not appear altogether wicked. By a number of interesting anecdotes the pastor explained the children's duty. He thought that a child was or ought to be religious when brought up in the church or Sunday-school. He related his own youthful career when he anticipated his life-work as a preacher by delivering little sermons before the children of his father's parish. The services of the day were very interesting and instructive, both to young and old.

Whole-souled earnestness. Dr. Pendleton discourses it as applied to religion. Ecclesiastics, 9, 10: "Whatever thy hand finds to do, do it with thy might; for no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom in the grave whither thou goest."

This is an earnest appeal for whole-heartedness in religion. It savors of fervent enthusiasm. Yet it comes to us having the indorsement of heaven. Society in the upper world differs vastly from society in this world. Here, anything like enthusiastic ardor in religion is looked upon with disfavor. In no joking, perhaps, is the fashionable world more pronounced than in its attitude criticism on zealous religionists.

This is, of course, just as "the God of this world" would have it. "Religion is a thing of every department of life, socially, politically and in business, but in religion, in all church life and work, and in temperance and other reforms as well, we must be reverent; if we would be well thought of in social circles."

Ours is an earnest God. This is manifested everywhere—in all His kingdoms of nature and of providence. But, beloved, God is not so manifested in redemption's work! Hear Him: "Behold my servant, whom I uphold," or, literally, "on whom I lean; mine elect. My soul delighteth in Him. I, Jehovah, have called thee in righteousness, and will give thee by hand, and will keep thee and will give thee for a covenant of the people for a light of the Gentiles; to open the blind eyes, to bring out the prisoners from the prison, they who sit in darkness out of the prison-house. I am Jehovah; that is my name, and my glory will I not give to another!" etc. Thus spake the earnest God in the council chamber of redeeming grace, calling and giving His own Son in the great salvation.

Behold Him again! Working with most zealous constancy through 4000 years of time, preparing for the advent of that Son into the world He gave to redeem. The angels' oratorio to the Redeemer's birth, and such stirring event connected with that birth, received their inspiration from the great heart of the Father, God, roused to the highest pitch of love's sublime fervor.

At the wonderful scene of our Savior's baptism, hear Him! He parts the curtains of heaven and issues His testimonial proclamation, "This is my well-beloved Son; hear ye Him!"

Aye, beloved, an earnest God is He who claims our allegiance in religious worship and duty. It is Godly—God-like—to be thoroughly aroused in religious zeal and fervor.

Nor He only. Mark the enthusiastic earnestness of the illustrious Son and Founder of our Religion! Hear Him responding to the Father's call: "So I come, in the volume of the Book it is written of Me: 'I come to do Thy will.'" His very soul is moved within Him, and leaps forward with enthusiastic ardor to be engaged in salvation's cause.

We are at the age of 12, we see Him in the temple, reasoning with and questioning the learned doctors, we hear him exclaiming—memorable words: "What ye, ye, I must be about My Father's business!"

When, at Jacob's well, urged by His disciples to break His long fast, we hear Him answering: "I have meat to eat ye know not of." etc. We also hear Him, in words of infinite moment, declaring: "I have a baptism to be baptized with, and how am I straitened till it be accomplished!" It was more than true of Him, as in prophetic foreboding: "The zeal of My Father's house has eaten Me up." Such was the ardor of our adorable Savior and Lord. Be it our shame that we are so little like Him.

Yet in this all. Not one whit behind is the Holy Spirit, third in the great trinity. What can be more earnest and stirring than His work in the souls of men?—passing them from darkness to light; "out of death into life," or "translating" them "out of the kingdom of darkness into the kingdom of God's dear Son."

Divine examples, these; sublime precedents in religious fervor. We are living in stirring times. Never more so. The world is on its grandest march. The consummation draws nigh. Nature, herself, was never so thoroughly aroused as in the present time, where is Religion's place? Where but in the van, an even pace with every advance? Incomparably worthy is the Cause and Calling. Then list ye to the rousing message which comes to us today: A plea for Religion; behalf for whole-souled earnestness.

First—Whence it comes. A greater, than wisdom's preacher is here. Hark! It comes burning from off the very throne on high. Pealing through the Christian centuries it comes, and stamped with the impress of the bleeding heart. Who can be listless before it?

Hark! It comes welling up from the hearts of the human race. Think of it, where is sin's foul core, and intoned in the heart-cries of the lost.

List! It comes ringing down from the heights of glory, where the glorified are gathered home.

Aye, and up from the caverns of Gehenna also, and in rending walls it comes, voiced in the parabolic cry of Dives: "Send Lazarus. I pray thee, with one drop of water to cool my parched tongue!"

Thus, from every quarter, is echoed the stirring appeal: "Do with thy might whatever thy hand finds to do."

Second—The terms of the message. Every word is important. Specially, the phrase, each term, "Do." An appeal for active work. There is so much to do. First—For Him who has done so much for us. Next, for our own heaven-bound souls, that they shall be fitted and thoroughly furnished for glory. Then for the souls of others—our sinning, death-stricken fellow-mortals—that they perish not. "Finds." Finding implies seeking. Who seeks will always find something to do in religion's cause.

This is "hand"-finding. Whatever work is at hand—not what may be in the eye to do, or in the heart, devising great and often impossible things.

But the emphasis here belongs on the words, "with thy might." Anything but listless doing, or going to do, in religion. When one takes in all that is involved in Christian service, working for Him, for self and for others, it will stir the soul as nothing else can.

Third—The argument. The appeal is enforced by the most potent of all arguments—death. Three-fold. First, the death of the body. We are going to a workless grave, "in the grave whither thou goest." Many of us will soon be there. We have no time to waste in delay.

Second—The death of others. Sinful, unpardoned men are dying around us every day. As the grave receives them so will the judgment find them and pass them unaltered, unchanged into dread eternity. No change in the workless grave. No time to do, or in the heart, devising great and often impossible things.

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OUR NEIGHBORS.

Ontario.

BURGLARS AT WORK—GREAT LAND SALE.

ONTARIO, May 14.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] Last night the office of the Ontario Land Company was broken open and the safe burglarized. Fortunately there was no money in the safe, consequently the robbers had their night's work for nothing. The general contents of the safe, which was one of Hall's, were scattered over the floor; but the smaller drawers were taken out into the back yard and the contents systematically scrutinized. These drawers contained valuable papers of various descriptions, but none that could be turned to account by any one except the owner. Perceiving this, they placed them back in the drawer, piled one on top of the other, and put a board over all to prevent them being damaged or blown away—an exceedingly thoughtful act on the part of the searchers for coin, and one that was no doubt fully appreciated by the land company officials.

The burglars, of course, expected the safe would have a great many thousands of dollars in it, as a result of the big sale of lots in South Ontario on Wednesday. But in this they were badly sold, the money having been banked at once. That the burglars were thoroughly experienced cracksmen was quite evident from the neat and scientific manner in which they performed their work. The outer door was drilled in the exact spot necessary to slip the bolts, and the inner one was drilled with a thread, screw and fuse inserted, and the lock blown to pieces.

THE BIG LAND SALE.

You were far under the mark in your estimate of the great sale of South Ontario lots on Wednesday. Fifty-two thousand and fifty dollars' worth of lots were sold in four hours. The line commenced forming at 8 o'clock a.m. the day before the sale and fifty persons were in line all night, waiting for the opening at 11 o'clock the following morning. The ladies of the Congregational Church supplied the watchers with luncheon at midnight at so much per head, and during the sale they dispensed the good things of this life to all visitors at the expense of the Ontario Land Company. Over 300 of the 400 lots offered were disposed of and the others would certainly have gone had it not been reported outside that there was no use in going into the office, as the lots had all been sold. This is the largest sale that ever took place in San Bernardino county, and shows the high estimate placed upon Ontario property by the public. Very many of the lots were re-sold during the day at from 25 to 100 per cent. advance. Another good feature about the sale was the heavy purchases made by our home people and by old residents of Pasadena, Riverside, etc.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL STORIES.

A Collection of Anecdotes About Children and Childlike Adults.

[Editor's Drawer in Harper's.] Archdeacon Kirby, in a recent account of his life-long experience as a missionary among the Indians in British Columbia, remarked upon the extreme difficulty of making them comprehend the simplest scriptural teachings, and illustrated it by saying that he gave a series of lessons on each of the commandments separately to a class of Alaskan natives. He dwelt especially upon the principle involved in the Sixth Commandment, explaining to them clearly what murder meant, and what a dreadful crime it was in the eyes of God and man. To test their comprehension of what he had said, he then asked all those in the class who had committed murder to stand up. Only three arose. He was very much surprised, as he knew that they had all been on the war-path repeatedly, and boasted of their scalps. He went carefully over the explanation once more, and again asked them to arise. The same three came to their feet. "Why, surely," he said, in despair, "this can't be all that have committed murder." After a moment's reflection, "Will all of those who have tomahawked their mother-in-law please stand up?" Nineteen arose.

Hattie was not at all familiar with "darkies"; indeed, her whole acquaintance with the race was limited to one stalwart ebony friend, whose face fairly shone with blackness. She never could understand about it. Her loyal friendliness and deep pity were at variance, and her small soul was often stirred within her.

"Mamma," she said one day, "did God make Mr. Jackson?"

"Why, yes, dear, of course He did," her mother answered, surprised.

There was a long silence, which the little lady devoted to much deep thought; then, with a troubled sigh, "Mamma, do you suppose God thought he was pretty?"

During the war, when one of our southern cities was under martial law, and music was common everywhere, and a source of unending delight to a small child, Kittie. She could never hear enough of it, and one evening, when her mother called her into the house, the music-loving little maiden stoutly declined the invitation.

"But you will catch your death of cold, dear," her mother urged.

"No matter, mamma; the band plays all day up in heaven, and it don't play only but two times here."

Maxie was the little 6-year-old daughter of a clergyman, who had taken great pains with her religious instruction, and had held before her the goodness of the Supreme Being, so that she should have in her mind always His kindness and mercy as well as power. One morning her mother, passing the open door of the room in which the child was playing, saw Miss Maxie standing on a chair before the mirror, with her face close to it, scrutinizing her little phiz with great earnestness, and with a long sigh she remarked: "I don't see how God could have given me such a nose, when He knows how particular I am."

Two small sisters, whose ages were respectively five and seven, were overheard gravely discussing the pronunciation of a certain disputed word. The maiden insisted on her way and boldly quoted as authority "Webster in the bridge."

Maiden No. 2 turned upon her sister with the utmost compassion and scorn at her voice as she exclaimed: "On

the bridge? He! It's Webster under the bridge."

An old lady went to the Episcopal church. The sexton gave her a seat not very far forward. She turned to him and spying the lectern—a spread eagle—said: "I am deaf; I wish you would give me a seat farther front, near the facon."

During the late Christmas holidays a large firm in B— employed as an assistant clerk a young man who was exceedingly cross-eyed. The especial duty assigned to him was to act as watchman and prevent the peculation of all sorts of small fancy articles that were lying about the counters for exhibition at that time.

Small Jamie was at his devotions one royal winter's morning. Now it happened that a great hill sloped just past the window near which our little worshiper was kneeling, and honesty compels me to acknowledge that one of Jamie's eyes were intent on temporal things, while the other was piously given to those of spiritual import. Midway in the petition Jamie's temporal eye spied a prostrate figure coming jubilantly down hill. It was too much for the small man's piety. The spiritual eye flew open wide, and Jamie darted to the window and uttered an excited "Who-o-o!" then dropped upon his knees and ended his prayers.

One day a half-grown boy came into the store, and, after looking all around, pricing first one thing and then another, among which were some very nice socks, he finally started to go out the door. At this moment the new clerk touched him lightly on the shoulder, and, inviting him to come to the back part of the store, said to him politely: "Oblige me by giving me at once the socks you have in your back pocket."

"How do you know I have any socks in my back pocket?" demanded the boy in a bold tone.

"I saw you put them there," said the clerk very gently.

The boy looked up into the young man's face in utter amazement. "Are you looking at me now?" he asked earnestly. "Do you see me this very minute?" he asked still more earnestly.

"Of course I do," replied the clerk. "Good Lord, mister!" cried the boy, with a blanching face, "here's your socks!" And with a bound he was out the back door, over the fence and away, having learned a lesson concerning all-seeing eyes which it is to be hoped he may never forget.

600,000 Feet
Of thoroughly seasoned finishing lumber, comprising ceiling, rustic, wainscoting and casing stock, is now being unloaded at our various yards. This lumber is all first-class and very dry.

SCHALLERT, GAMMEL LUMBER CO.
First and Alameda streets.
EAST LOS ANGELES LUMBER YARD.
WASHINGTON-STREET LUMBER YARD.
Riverside.

Grand credit auction sale on Saturday, May 21st. Sixty thousand dollars' worth of miscellaneous real estate will be disposed of to the highest bidder. Take the morning train for Riverside. For returned to all purchasers of property. L. C. Cummins, Manager, Riverside. Matlock, Newton & Matlock, Auctioneers, Los Angeles.

Mrs. Dr. Wells, Woman Specialist.
The first lady licentiate of Kentucky, many years of successful practice in prolapsus uteri, leucorrhoea, ovarian diseases, irregularities—relief and radical change felt from the first treatment. No. 341 S. Spring st.

Unclassified.

DR. J. G. DAVIS,

NO. 205 1/2 SOUTH SPRING STREET,

IS A GRADUATE OF

JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE,

Philadelphia, Pa.

During the years 1877, '78, '79, '80, he took special courses in OPERATIVE SURGERY, under the celebrated gynecologist, J. Ewing Hearn, Philadelphia, Pa.; a course in the PHILADELPHIA SCHOOL OF ANATOMY; a course in the JEFFERSON MEDICAL ASSOCIATION; a course in dermatology in the PHILADELPHIA DISPENSARY FOR DISEASES OF THE SKIN. These courses of practical study, and several years of experience in active practice, is the key to the why and the wherefore of the doctor's success, even in cases of LONG STANDING.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m.

NO. 205 1/2 S. SPRING ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Room No. 1.

Proposals for Drayage.

HEADQUARTERS

DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMAS-TER,

LOS ANGELES, CAL., May 15, 1887.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN TRIP-

licate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock a.m.,

on Wednesday, June 15, 1887, at which time and place they will be opened in presence of bidders, for the hauling of military stores and supplies in the city of Los Angeles, Cal., during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888.

Plans forms for proposals containing particulars of the service required, conditions, etc., will be furnished upon application to this office. The United States reserves the right to deliver the whole or any portion of the stores to the contractor; also, to reject any or all bids.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Drayage," and addressed to the undersigned.

A. S. KIMBALL,

Quartermaster U.S.A.,

Chief Quartermaster.

NOW READY.

ARROWHEAD

HOT SPRINGS HOTEL.

MUD, MINERAL

—AND—

VAPOR BATHS

A charming resort for health

pleasure and rest, on west

slope of Sierra Madre Range, 6

miles north of San Bernardino

200 feet above and 15 miles

from the sea. All modern appliances. Tele-

phone connection. Send for circular. Ad-

dress, E. R. DARBY, Manager.

Arrowhead Hot Springs,

San Bernardino, Cal.

REFRIGERATORS, \$5.50

AND UPWARDS,

—AT—

F. E. BROWNE'S, NO. 44 S. SPRING ST.

—AGENT FOR—

CROWN JEWEL GASOLINE STOVES AND

MEDALLION RANGES.

SPECIAL 5-ACRE HOMESTEAD.

Choice property; 10 acres, level, fine for

subdivision; 12 lovely lots, best in bird tract,

all in city limits, Boyle Heights. A splendid

investment. Apply No. 3 N. Main st.

BAKING BUSINESS FOR SALE;

doing good, steady business; long lease

low rent; only small amount of cash required.

For particulars apply to

A. A. STANTON, 3 N. Main st.

Real Estate.

Great Bargains.

Nothing Better. Choice Investments.

LIBERAL TERMS FOR

BEAUMONT LOTS

—AND—

COLONY LANDS,

For Next Thirty Days.

APPLY FOR MAPS AND PRICE LIST AT OFFICE

Southern California Investment Co.,

No. 9 Main Street, Los Angeles.

H. C. SIGLER, President.

HOMES AND FARMS

—ON THE—

ROSECRANS TRACT

—AND ON THE—

SAUSAL REDONDO RANCHO.

We are now offering for sale choice lands in the ROSECRANS tract and in SAUSAL REDONDO RANCHO, four to eight miles south of Los Angeles, at prices that defy competition. The soil is mostly of a fine, sandy loam, and is capable of producing abundant crops of all kinds of grain, vegetables and fruits. Lying near the city, and some portions near Port La Balle, market facilities equal if not superior to any in the county are here to be had. Parties looking for homes or for profitable investments are requested to call at our office and we will take pleasure in showing the lands. Correspondence solicited.

WRIGHT & BARTLEY,

NO. 115 WEST FIRST STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

THE MORAN TRACT,

Ninth st., Bet. Main and San Pedro.

CLOSE TO BUSINESS CENTER, FIVE MINUTES' RIDE FROM POSTOFFICE. FINE ARTESIAN WATER, CLEAR AND SPARKLING, PIPED TO EACH LOT.

PERFECT SEWERAGE!

MAIN CITY SEWER PASSES IN FRONT OF PROPERTY!

SITUATION IS NOT EXCELLED IN THE CITY LIMITS!

IMPROVEMENTS ON ALL SIDES, IN VERY BEST STYLE!

FINE LOTS AND CHOICE NEIGHBORHOOD!

STREET-CAR LINE built; will be in operation in two weeks, from First street to Western

Limits of City. Stone Sidewalks Will Be Laid!

350 Fine Orange, Lemon and Walnut Trees and Grapevines on Every Lot.

Apply to JOHN P. MORAN, on Premises.

CLOSING SALE OF

The Stoneman Tract, Alhambra.

Sales, to Date, \$62,000.

The remaining lots of this most desirable tract, with the best water rights in the county and water piped to each lot, are now offered for a few days at lower prices than adjoining land can be bought by the acre. Terms: One-third cash, balance in six and twelve months; interest at 8 per cent.

Apply to the

LOS ANGELES LAND BUREAU, 20 W. FIRST ST.,

GEORGE W. FRINK, PRESIDENT,

OR TO C. T. ADAMS, ALHAMBRA.

All Aboard for Glendale!

FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD RAISE

On Lots in This Beautiful and Most Desirable Townsite.

Abundance of fine water already in sight. Don't have to depend on tunnels in the hills for your supply. Four-inch mains laid through the streets. More than 300 lots already taken, without any advertising. Still going off and up. Persons wanting thirty days to see if the railroad is going will have to deposit 25 per cent. more to secure a lot. Here is a chance for mechanics and laboring men to secure a home, as fare to city will be low. Terms and prices reasonable. Sixty-foot streets and twenty-foot alleys.

Some bargains in acre property adjoining and near townsite. For any information in regard to property in this locality call on or address

BYRAM & DUTTON, Glendale, Cal.

—HOMES IN—

MEADOW PARK.

\$100 PER ACRE, ON EASY TERMS.

\$50 BUYS A LOT IN WALTERIA.

Free conveyance every Sunday and Thursday from Wilmington on arrival of Los Angeles morning train.

A. R. WALTERS, Wilmington, Cal.

Los Angeles Lots Good Enough!

ONLY \$180 EACH—50x135.

LONG CREDIT. \$30 CASH. BALANCE ON TIME. SELLING FAST. A SPECULATION. TITLE PERFECT. CALL EARLY.

Chas. Victor Hall, Room 5, 41 S. Spring Street.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 A.M. to 12 M.

Real Estate.

IVANHOE

700 ACRES

In Los Angeles, Divided Into Only

1300 LOTS.

PRICES OF LOTS:

Up to 100 ft. Front, \$150; Half-acre Lots, \$200; From 1-2 to 1 Acre, \$300; From 1 to 4 Acres, \$400; 5-acre Lots, \$750.

TERMS—One-fifth cash, balance in eight equal monthly payments, without interest. These prices will continue only until June 1, 1887, when they will positively be advanced. All who purchase before that date will have the benefit of the advanced prices.

The entire tract is beautifully situated, with a charming view, pure air and water and perfect drainage. The Ostrich Farm Dummy Railroad runs through the tract, with a five-cent fare guaranteed to and from the center of the city. This road will be completed to the tract July 1, 1887. Pure and abundant water will be piped thro' all the streets.

The title to the property is absolutely perfect. A complete abstract will be kept in the office of the company for the inspection of all purchasers, and a certificate of title will be furnished to each buyer with his deed.

This tract is situated upon the hills, which are rapidly becoming the most desirable residence portion of the city. The soil is a warm, sandy loam, free from frost, being in what is known as the warm belt. The elevation is such that the temperature is more even than in the city.

NOTE—The first purchasers have first choice. Free carriage to the tract every day from the office of the agents, at 9 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. Maps and circulars and all information can be had from

BYRAM & POINDEXTER, Managers.

27 W. First St., Bank block, Los Angeles, Cal.

Reference, by permission: LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK.

FOR SALE!

Great Bargain, or Will Exchange for Good Country Property,

ONE OF THE FINEST PROPERTIES ON WEST FIRST STREET,

Valued at \$28,000. Paying 10 Per Cent. on Investment.

Address, "OWNER,"

Postoffice Box 1082, Los Angeles, Cal.

HYDE PARK!

Look where you will in the vicinity of the city of Los Angeles, in search either of lots or acre property, for charming homes, and the best judgments will be convinced at a glance as to the difficulty of finding a location for a town so beautiful, such pure and bracing air, and smooth, rich lands as characterizes Hyde Park. This splendid townsite is located on the line of the California Central, of the A. T. & S. F. system, which is to connect Los Angeles with the new harbor at La Balle, and is distant 7 1/2 miles from the center of the city; a midway town between the city and the harbor. Trains are to be running through the tract by July next, when great business activity all along the line will be the order of the day. Liberal-sized lots, 60x150 feet, fronting on sixty-foot avenues, are offered and being taken rapidly at \$101 each; \$40 cash, balance \$10 per month, without interest. Such terms give the present purchasers a good opportunity to make money in the rising value of lots that must follow the effects of the harbor and railroad developments. Particularly desirable are the 5 and 10 acre villa lots surrounding the town. Conveyances leave the office at 1:30 p.m., to show parties the beautiful property.

M. L. WICKS, Courthouse and Main sts.

Unclassified.

CEMENT!

Los Angeles Storage, Commission & Lumber Co.,

San Pedro street, near Third, offer dealers and consumers the best brands of ENGLISH PORTLAND CEMENT.

"WHITE BROS." or "KNIGHT, BEVIN & STURGIS," per bbl., \$4.50.

"UNION" or "WALLSEND," per bbl., \$3.85.

Special rates on carload lots or large quantities. Also agents for TEHACHAPI LIME the best in the market, which we offer at special prices upon application.

H. HILLER, Manager.

---KERCKHOFF-CUZNER---

Mill & Lumber Comp'y,

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, DOORS, BLINDS, WINDOWS,

MOULDINGS, LATH, PICKETS, SHINGLES.

Cor. Alameda and Macy sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

Have the largest stock in Southern California of Eastern hard woods, such as Elm, Hickory, Ash, Walnut and Poplar, which we will sell at San Francisco prices. Also tarquetry flooring made of Mahogany, Rosewood, Walnut and Ash, in a variety of patterns.

BASE-BALL.

SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND
NINES AT THE PARK.

The Greenhood & Moran Club (Oakland) Get Away with the Works—Close and Interesting Game—Los Angeles vs. Santa Monica.

The Santa Monica train carried to Agricultural Park yesterday one of the largest crowds that ever assembled in Southern California to witness a base-ball game. The audience was well repaid for its long and rather tiresome journey by witnessing one of the most hotly-contested games ever played in Los Angeles. It was a slugging match from the start, both pitchers being hit very freely, but well supported in the field.

Van Haltren occupied the box for the Greenhood & Morans, and pitched a fine game. He was ably supported by McDonald.

McMullin was hit rather hard in the fourth and fifth innings, after which he settled down and pitched a good game to the finish. Carroll was a little off in his throwing to second, but did well behind the bat. In the eighth inning he retired on a foul tip on the right hand, which disabled him.

Smith finished the game behind the bat in an excellent manner, Gagus going to third and Carroll to first. The principal features of the game were Van Haltren's base-running and the fielding of Gagus and Donovan at center.

Long played his usual good game at right, as also did Ryan and Perrier at first. Guernett and Ryan making two different double-plays during the game.

The batting of McCord and Taylor brought forth great applause from the spectators, McCord making several hits, two of which, no doubt, would have been home-runs had the ground been hard.

The game opened by the Pioneers winning the toss and sending their opponents to the bat.

Long opened by hitting hard to third, but was thrown out at the initial, followed by Van Haltren, who sent the sphere to center for a two-bagger, going to third on McCord's hit to short, who was put out at first. Blackiston retiring the side by flying out to Taylor, Van dying on third.

The Pioneers were soon retired by Gagus flying out to Long, and Hayes and Smith fanning off.

Ryan hit short to second and retired at first; McDonald flew out to Perrier, and Guernett's high foul to Smith retired the Greenhood & Morans.

Perrier opened by hitting to Guernett, who fumbled, Perrier reaching first. Cavenny hit to Donovan for a bag, advancing Perrier to second, who was put out at third on a forced out by Smith, hitting to Taylor, Ryan and McMullin were thrown out by Guernett, retiring the side, Buckley and Cavenny being left on base.

The Pioneers soon retired the Greenhood & Morans by throwing Donovan, Nolan and Long out at first.

Gagus hit hard to second for a base, Hayes flew out to Donovan, at center, who made a brilliant catch, amid great applause. Taylor went out to Long; Smith, hitting to Taylor, Ryan and McMullin were thrown out by Guernett, retiring the side, Buckley and Cavenny being left on base.

Van went to base on balls, stole second, and crossed the goal on a wild throw by Hayes, scoring the first run of the game. McCord hit to Gagus, who captured it, after a long run. Blackiston went out at first. Ryan hit safe to right, going to second on McDonald's hot line to Taylor, both McDonald and Ryan advancing on Guernett's hit and Hayes's error. Donovan, sending the ball to left, brought home Ryan. McDonald came in on a long fly, Guernett retired the side by being put out at the home plate, Donovan dying on third.

The Pioneers went to the field in short order with three more goose-eggs to their credit. Nolan went out at first. Long flew out to Perrier. Van hit to McMullin, who did not care to receive it, as he afterwards stated that it was fringed. McCord hit to left for a two-bagger, bringing in Van. McCord came home on a passed ball. Blackiston was sent to base on balls, Ryan retiring the side by flying out to McMullin, Blackiston dying.

McMullin, for the Pioneers, flew out to Ryan, Gagus was given a life on Guernett's fumble, stole second and went to third on Hayes's short hit to McCord, who threw him out at first. Taylor hit short to left for a bag, bringing in Gagus amid great cheers, Taylor dying on second by Smith fouling out to McDonald.

The sixth and seventh innings were rather quiet, both being played in quick succession with goose-eggs as results.

Ryan opened the eighth by hitting hard to second. McDonald hit to Hayes and was thrown out at first, advancing Ryan to second, who went to third on a wild throw from Carroll. Guernett struck out. Donovan's safe to left brought Ryan in, Donovan dying by Nolan flying out to Taylor.

For the Pioneers Taylor opened and was granted a life on Van's fumble, went to second on Smith's safe to right. Perrier flew out to second, Cavenny hit to third for a bag, advancing Taylor and Smith. Buckley hit short to center, bringing in Taylor and Smith, Buckley and Cavenny dying on Carroll's fly to Van.

In this inning Carroll was hurt and retired to the field, Smith taking his place behind the bat. Long flew out to Smith, Van hit to second for a bag, but was put out in trying to steal second. McDonald struck out. For the Pioneers McMullin got first on Ryan's fumble, Gagus flew out to Guernett, who made a double-play by throwing McMullin out at first. Hayes reached first on a short hit, but died on base, Taylor ending the game by flying out to Van.

The following is the score:

PIONEERS.	T.B.	R.	B.H.	S.P.O.	A.	E.
Gagus (c.f. & 3b.)	5	0	1	0	2	0
Van Haltren (p.)	0	0	0	0	0	0
McDonald (c.f.)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taylor (l.f.)	5	1	2	1	1	0
Smith (3b. & c.f.)	0	0	1	0	3	0
Perrier (l.f.)	0	0	0	0	14	0
Cavenny (r.f.)	0	0	2	0	1	0
Buckley (c.f.)	4	0	1	0	2	3
Carroll (c. & c.f.)	0	0	0	0	0	3
McMullin (p.)	4	0	0	0	3	7
Total	39	3	7	1	27	17

GREENHOOD & MORANS.

T.B.	R.	B.H.	S.P.O.	A.	E.
Long (c.f.)	5	0	0	0	4
Van Haltren (p.)	0	0	0	0	0
McDonald (s.s.)	5	1	0	0	1
Blackiston (3b.)	3	0	0	0	1
Ryan (3b.)	4	1	0	0	12
Guernett (c.f.)	4	0	0	0	3
Donovan (r.f.)	4	0	0	0	2
Nolan (l.f.)	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	6	9	4	27

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Pioneers	Greenhood & Morans
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0
5	0
6	0
7	0
8	0
9	0
Total	0

DIAMOND DUST.

Donovan accomplished great work at center.

Gagus wields the willow in shape.

Ryan plays a great first base. He also bats well.

Carroll was a little off yesterday.

Gagus made a great catch in the fourth, which was loudly applauded.

McCord is the heaviest batter in the Greenhood & Moran's.

Smith is the making of a good catcher.

The greatest game of the season will be played next Tuesday at the Sixth-street grounds between the Tribune and Times nines.

Manager Robinson, of the Greenhood & Morans, says Van Haltren will not go to Chicago this season on account of the illness of his mother. The Chicago, nevertheless, threaten to blacklist him if he does not go.

The Greenhood & Morans and Pioneers left last night for the North.

Capt. McLaughlin, of the Times nine, says that the Greenhood & Moran-Pioneers game will be nowhere after the game next Tuesday.

THE SANTA MONICA GAME.

A Victory for the Tobin Nine by a Score of 4 to 2.

The game at Santa Monica yesterday between the Los Angeles Club and Tobin's nine was the best game ever played in this part of the State, being almost a perfect exhibition of ball-playing. Too much cannot be said in favor of the playing of either club, as they both played an excellent game.

Farrell, the Santa Monica pitcher, is at home in the box, and Swan, of the Los Angeles team, is as good as any of the pitchers seen here for some time. Los Angeles secured more hits off Farrell than Santa Monica did off Swan, but Farrell succeeded in striking out more men than Swan.

The outfielding of both clubs was good, especially Lohman, Los Angeles' left fielder. Coffman, Hill, Crawford, Turner and George did some very pretty infield work. Both catchers caught a fine game and threw well to bases. There was a very fair audience of 1200 people present.

Mr. Ramsey, of the Western League, umpired and gave great satisfaction.

Farrell, working under the difficulty of a lame arm, pitched a great game, striking out fifteen men.

The following is the score complete:

LOS ANGELES.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Turner (3b.)	4	1	2	1	4	0
Lohman (l.f.)	0	0	0	0	2	1
Monroe (c.)	4	0	0	8	3	1
Swan (p.)	4	0	2	0	10	0
Lohman (l.f.)	4	0	1	1	9	0
Nagle (3b.)	4	0	0	1	0	0
Clark (r.f.)	3	1	2	1	1	0
Coffman (s.s.)	3	0	0	0	2	0
George (lb.)	3	0	0	10	0	0
Total	33	2	7	24	30	3

SANTA MONICA.

A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Morelock (c.)	4	0	1	14	1
Hill (3b.)	4	0	0	2	1
Farrell (p.)	4	0	1	2	16
English (c.f.)	3	1	1	1	0
Durkin (3b.)	4	0	0	1	0
Casey (s.s.)	4	0	0	1	0
Crawford (lb.)	3	2	1	6	1
Victor (l.f.)	2	1	1	6	0
Dietman (r.f.)	3	0	0	1	0
Total	31	4	5	27	20

Earned runs—Santa Monica, 1. Wild pitches—Farrell, 1; Swan, 1. Passed balls—Morelock, 2; Monroe, 2. Two base hits—Morelock, 1; Turner, 1. Greenhood & Moran out—Farrell, 15; Swan, 2. Umpire—W. R. Ramsey. Scorer—Bradley.

Which His Name is Barkis.

(New York World.)

It is pretty well settled that Mr. Cleveland wants a second term.

An Esteemed Subscriber Pays Up.

(Batesville (Ark.) Courier.)

Maj. Perkins has the thanks of the editor for a pair of breeches that have not been worn to hurt.

New Domestic Line.

The Los Angeles Storage, Commission and Lumber Company, San Pedro street, near Third, have the agency of the "Summit Lime Company," of Tehachapi, for their manufacture of lime. They guarantee it of the best quality, it being manufactured by the H. T. Holmes Lime Company, of Santa Cruz, one of the oldest manufacturers in the State, whose name alone is a guarantee of the quality of the lime manufactured by them.

Franklin & Co., importers, wholesale and retail dealers in artist materials, etchings, engravings, photogravures, mouldings, picture-rail, etc. Regarding a specialty. 29 S. Spring.

Recesses \$50 Lots.

Just outside city limits. No alkali here. High state of cultivation.

People's Store.

We will open the week today with a line of specialties that cannot possibly be excelled. We expect to make this the banner week of May, and are confident that our specialties will aid us to that end.

Our first specialty today is a line of "crepe-line" summer dress goods. This is the latest craze in dress goods for this season, and are as handsome as any one wishes to wear. They are worn by all the ladies at the eastern summer resorts. We will sell them at a yard; just half of what they sell for East.

No. 2 is a line of Torrance lace which has been displayed in our windows for the past two days. They range in prices at 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c, for a piece containing twelve yards, and are worth 25c a piece.

No. 3 is a gent's percale dress shirt, with two collars and cuffs to match, at 49c. They are fast-color percale, and will give as good satisfaction as any \$1 shirt, and we have a complete line of sizes.

No. 4 is children's solid French ribbed hose, sizes from 5 to 6½, will be sold at 5c a pair, and worth 12½c.

Our No. 5 is a ladies' striped hose in fancy colors, splendid article for every-day wear, at 5½c a pair, and worth 15c.

No. 6 is the latest piece of that extra-heavy, black goods, at 80c a yard, and worth 10c.

It is hard to say when we shall again be able to present our patrons with as good value as this piece. Its real value, without any exaggeration, is \$1.50.

No. 7 is a bleached bed-sheets, 24 yards wide, and large enough for a double bed; will be sold today at 15c; tomorrow, 25c.

Our No. 8 is a real Marseilles bedspread, and will sell today, as an extra inducement, at \$1.25. Bear in mind this is no honeycomb or croquet spread, but a real Marseilles, and is worth \$2.50.

No. 9—In our glove department a ladies' Berlin Hiale glove, six-button length, at 10c, and sold by us at 25c.

No. 10—Men's cotton jean under-drawers at 25c; hardly the price of the material, and have never been sold less than 50c.

No. 11 is a ladies' knit skirt, an excellent article for summer wear, at 45c, and is worth \$1. Always been sold at that price.

No. 12 is a ladies' ruffled and tucked skirt at 25c.

Boys' blue or gray sailor suits, neatly-made, anchors stitched in silk on the collar and a neat ribbon bow at the neck; price, \$1.75.

A new and elegant line of tinted lawns at 5c a yard. People's Store.

Auction Sale.

By NORTHROP & CLARK.

Real Estate and General Auctioneers. Office and Store, 248 North Main st.

Auction Sales.

Houses, Furniture, and all kinds of Household Goods.

By JOHN C. BELL & CO.,

Real Estate Agents and General Auctioneers. Office, Room 17 Temple, Block.

Auction Sales.

Unclassified.

SLOANE & MUDGE.

Works of Art.

Low's Art Tiles.

Rookwood Pottery.

Hollings Extension Lamps.

NO. 11 W. SECOND ST.

Cloak House.

READY-MADE

LAWN SUITS.

READY-MADE

CAMBRIC SUITS.

READY-MADE

SATEEN SUITS.

H. MOSGROVE & CO.

CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION

To their new spring stock of READY-MADE Wash Suits, at remarkably low prices.

White Lawn Suits for.....\$3.50
White Emb'd Lawn Suits for.....\$5.00
Percale Suits for.....\$2.50
Cambric Suits for.....\$3.00
Sateen Suits from.....\$7.50 to \$10.00

JERSEYS!

Just opened, our new spring stock of Jerseys at unusually low prices.

100 doz. all-wool, coat-back Jerseys, for.....\$1.00 each
75 doz. all-wool, coat-back, tailor-finished Jerseys, in black, garnet, navy, seal-green, cardinal and tan, for.....\$1.50 each

SPECIAL.

The latest Eastern craze, the new seaside Jersey, in all the leading colors in stripes and checks, something very nobby and entirely new, at \$2.50 each. These goods to be had only from

H. MOSGROVE & CO.,

—THE LEADING—

Cloak and Suit House,

21 South Spring Street,

Adjoining the Nadeau Hotel.

Furnishing Goods.

The Largest Stock

IN THE CITY.

EAGLESON'S

WHITE AND FANCY

SHIRTS!

UNDERWEAR!

—IN—

BALBRIGGAN, LISLE,

CASHMERE, SILK,

MERINO, ETC.

Traveling Shirts,

Hosiery, Neckwear.

50 NORTH SPRING ST.

Real Estate.

MAGNOLIA!

The Sales on the
Opening Day
Were

\$30,773.

The Remaining Lots will be offered at corresponding prices for 30 days, and will be on sale on and after TODAY, at the following places:

The Local Agency at Magnolia.

Cunningham & Bryant, San Bernardino.

A. L. Teele, Room 3, No. 10 Court

Street, Los Angeles.

All deeds and contracts for lots sold on Friday, May 6th, will be made out, and parties can apply for them at the office of

A. L. TEELE,

Room 3, No. 10 Court Street, Los Angeles.

Medical.

CATARRH!

THROAT DISEASES, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA,

CONSUMPTION,

Together with diseases of the EYE, EAR AND HEART,

Successfully treated by

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M.D.,

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No. 275 North Main Street,

A few doors south of the new postoffice, Los Angeles, Cal.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

This has been demonstrated in thousands of cases treated by

DR. WILLIAMS,

With his new system of Medicated Inhalations combined with proper course of remedial remedies for the liver, stomach, blood, etc.

Probably no system of practice ever adopted to contract a fresh cold; indeed, he declares that he is scarcely free from one cold before he takes another, and yet he is always exceedingly careful; it is a matter of surprise to him that the cold always seems to settle in the head and throat.

At times many of the symptoms of Catarrh may seem to abate, and the patient is led to hope that the disease is about to wear off; but another class of symptoms soon appears, and he learns to his horror that instead of recovery from the disease, it is somewhat changed in its character and has extended to the throat. A sense of weariness is sometimes felt in reading, speaking or singing, hoarseness at times occurs, a sensation of dryness in the throat, and it appears that some foreign substance, as, for instance, a hair, obstructed the throat; there becomes a sense of languor and fatigue, the breath is lessened upon a little exertion, a short, hacking cough, a peculiar sound in clearing the throat, a feeling as though there was not room enough in the chest to breathe; these and other symptoms occur after the disease has made considerable progress. Then it is a time when consumption is about to begin its dreadful work. Up to this time the progress of the disease may have been slow, and the patient may, in expressing his confident hope that it will "wear off," declare that he has had the catarrh for years, and has not seemed to become much worse, and trusts that he will "by-and-by" recover. But this delusion is the grand error which has peopled our cemeteries with consumptive forms, as all forms of catarrh end finally in consumption.

Inhalations are applicable in all diseases of the respiratory organs, but must be preceded for each individual case as they generally require.

By the employment of proper inhalation in the form of medicated vapor (not steam or spray) we are able to produce immediate and direct action upon the diseased surface in the pharynx and nasal passages, for air will find its way into the most remote and intricate cavities, where it is utterly impossible to make fluid applications. By these means every case can be cured.

Persons desiring treatment by this system of practice can use the remedies at home as well as at our office, and which will cause no inconvenience or hindrance to business whatever.

I have seen so many of these cases cured that I do not consider any case hopeless unless both lungs are seriously involved. Even then the inhalations aid us in dissolving the mucus and in contracting and healing the cavities, which nothing else can do with the same success.

The very best references from those already cured.

CONSULTATION FREE.

"FORTY-NINER."

HOW BEARDS WERE POPULARIZED BY THE ARGONAUTS.

The Story of Gradual Emancipation from the Razor—A Picturesque Lot of Men in the Land of Gold—The Doctors to the Rescue.

[New York World.]

"The early gold-seekers in California conferred a benefit upon the country—unconsciously, it is true—which I have never seen mentioned, but for which the younger generation can hardly be grateful enough."

The speaker was one of the old forty-niners; he was speaking at the annual dinner of the Associated Pioneers of California, which he had attended. "When I was a young man," he continued, "no one in any part of the United States with which I was acquainted was permitted to wear a beard. There was an unwritten law against it, which was more strictly obeyed than the statutes against murder or robbery. A man with a full, flowing beard such as I have seen anywhere in a walk of five minutes, would have been followed and hooted at by a crowd of boys in any New England town, while a mustache was an open confession that the wearer was a rowdy and a social outlaw. The wearer would not have been admitted to membership in any church, nor—unless he was a military officer—received into any respectable circle. Side-whiskers could be worn, or chin-whiskers, but the lines were drawn against the complete thing, or the shaded upper lip, by a public opinion so strong that it seemed immutable.

IN THE LAND OF PROMISE.

"The gold excitement broke out, and in almost every town and village there were some who caught the fever and started for the land of promise. We had a hard time of it; the fortunate fellows just as hard a time as the unfortunate, except for the courage that excess brings. There was no leisure, and little inducement for self-adornment in the absence of women. We got careless about observing the rules of our old civilized life, and one of the first evidences of this was that one after another we stopped shaving. It took too much time, and our razors got dull, or our bits of looking-glass lost or broken; and soon every mining camp on the coast was filled with full-bearded men.

"Early in the fifties, the men who had left wives and children or sweethearts at home, and who had raked together a few thousand dollars, began to return; some to bring their families back and others to pay off the mortgages on their farms and remain. We had been free from the trammels of the old civilization long enough to be indifferent to some of its arbitrary rules, and then we were confronted with the fact that our adventures had given us the right to be recognized as heroes, and didn't mind wearing a sort of distinguishing badge. So a large number of us returned to our old homes with much the same appearance that we had in the mines.

"We were decidedly a picturesque lot, I suppose, and wherever we went were immediately recognized as returned gold-diggers, and received the respect among our old neighbors that our supposititious wealth—only supposititious in many cases—commanded. In no very long time there were few towns in which there were not several returned Californians; and the novelty of full beards began to wear off, the real improvement which beards made in some men was seen. Huge-jawed, long-lipped men came back absolutely handsome.

DOCTORS TO THE RESCUE.

"Then the doctors entered the field—youthful men with weak lungs and bronchial troubles seemed to be cured. At first the climate of California and the exposure of camp life obtained the credit, but after a winter at home it was believed that the protection given by the beard should share the credit, and soon many of the physicians, especially in New England, advised their patients to cease shaving. The innovation now made its way rapidly. 'By the advice of the doctor' was as satisfactory an answer to all comments as it is in the same part of the country when one is caught taking his 'biters' before dinner.

"It was some years, however, before the prejudice of generations became so weakened that preachers could wear beards without severe comment on the part of some members of their congregations. If not a secession from their flocks to those of shaven shepherds. It is a tradition that the late Prof. Stowe adopted a shrewd device to rid himself of the hated razor. He was delivering an address on the story goes, on slavery, and as he became impassioned with the subject, he exclaimed: 'This curse must and will be wiped out; the day of freedom for all men in our land is coming, and razor shall not touch my face until it draws.' He was probably one of the first Congregational ministers to wear hair on his lip.

"When it became allowable for any who chose to wear a full beard, entire emancipation followed easily enough, and men began to trim their beards to suit themselves until before long they could wear mustaches alone without causing remark. We old forty-niners created this revolution—we who came home; and in the great lumbering health, to say nothing of the improvement of the moral tone of the community which is caused by the overthrow of every senseless superstition, I think that in this we did more good than did the gold we brought home.

Saturn and Venus in May.

[Providence Journal, April 30.]

Saturn is evening star. Though exceeded in size in brilliancy by Venus and Jupiter, we give him the place of honor on the planetary records for May, for, after the passage of this month, his light will grow dim among the brotherhood, owing to his near approach to the great luminary. Saturn also figures in the most interesting planetary event of the month. On the 30th, at noon, Saturn and Venus are in conjunction, the rugged wonder of the skies being at that time 2 degrees 12 minutes south of the fairest of the stars. A powerful telescope will bring out the planets at the time of conjunction, or at the moment when they are in the same right ascension, but observers with the unaided eye, will find a lovely picture painted on the celestial canvas on the evenings of the 29th and 30th. On the former evening Saturn will be east of Venus, and on the latter evening he will be west of her. The meeting of two large planets is always a noteworthy event. The moon, on the day of her first quarter, will lend her silvery light to the scene, and the two bright planets will hang side by side in the western sky, coming into view soon after sunset, and continuing to adorn the firmament until after 10 o'clock. It is as interesting to watch the approach of the two planets as it is to observe them when they are at the nearest point, and this may be done every evening during the month.

Bernhardt in Her Hours of Ease.

[Daily Graphic.]

About her own talents the great French tragedienne said that she still busied herself very often in her leisure hours in sculpturing. She has now on exhibition in the Paris Salon a marble bust of the Countess de Nemours, a cousin of the Empress of Austria, and a marble bust of a little 8-year-old girl. With these she competes for a prize. About her painting she did not talk very enthusiastically. "It is so difficult," she said, "to paint well. It needs three things which have all to be learned—first—technique, pose and coloring. I have never studied painting, but it is the art I most adore, and if my son should ever develop

into a great painter, I should be the proudest woman in the world." Then, the conversation turning on on contemporary historical talent in France, Sarah Bernhardt said that she knew of no rising talent on the French stage. Mounet Sully she declared to be the only tragedian of genius in France, and Coquelin the only comedian deserving the name. As to melodrama, nobody had arisen since the days of Frederic Lemaître to take the place made vacant by him, and the melodrama, for the lack of good interpreters, was virtually a thing of the past. "Ah, Frederic Lemaître," she exclaimed in her vivacious manner, "he was indeed superb. A ranting, unnatural play like *Trente Ans dans la Vie d'un Joueur* he transformed, by the sole vigor of his magnificent genius, into a glowing, marvelous picture of actual life and terrible crime."

Mrs. Hancock's Whereabouts and Work.

[New York World.]

Mrs. Gen. Hancock's reminiscences of her husband are assuming shape, and every moment of her leisure is devoted to the task which she has undertaken to carry out. She is at present residing at the house of a friend at Yonkers, N. Y., but will shortly visit Washington in the interest of her proposed volume, to gather some material which she hopes to secure at the War Department. The work, when completed, will make a volume of between 300 and 500 pages, and one of its leading features will be a full and accurate history of the battle of Gettysburg, taken from notes left by Gen. Hancock. The dead soldier's chief of staff is assisting Mrs. Hancock in gathering data and facts. Considerable space will be given over in the book to a minute account of Hancock's life on the frontier and the plains, with sketches of his experiences in Florida and California. It is understood that considerable material in the form of Indian stories in his own experience was left by Gen. Hancock, and all this will be embodied in the proposed volume.

The American Type of Woman.

[San Francisco Call.]

Not the delicately beautiful girls of Boston or Baltimore, nor the charming creatures with half-developed physique whom one sees in New York and Philadelphia, can ever become the mothers of heroes. That lofty destiny is reserved for women with sound minds in sound bodies, and with that delicate refinement which springs from innate nobility of soul; it belongs to the daughters of this State. The American type will hail from San Francisco.

Even That Won't Make Her an Actress.

[Allentown Chronicle.]

The only thing which will cure a girl who wants to go on the stage and become an actress is to be run over by a freight train loaded with railroad iron.

Swallows Make Away with a Horse.

[Indiana Times.]

The Dayton News tells of one of its citizens who brought a horse through a window. That's nothing to brag of; citizen of this place swallowed a horse through the neck of a whisky-bottle.

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100 acres, three miles south of the city.

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And some extra fine bargains in houses and

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GOOD TILL MAY 10th ONLY.

150 ACRES OF GOOD LAND, with plenty

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to loan on first-class real estate

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